THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,759. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,

1,206 BROADWAY,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

BROADWAY STAGE—THURSDAY AFTERNOON; lady dressed in black, with widow's cap, who smiled when gentleman sitting opposite told pay officer bell was ring to pay his fare; would like to make her acquaintance, if agreeable. Address HENRY, box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ALEXANDER M'DONALD, a native of Scotland 22 years of age. When last heard from, a year ago, was assistant surveyor on the railway in Hancock, county St. Louis. Any information will be thankfully received by MRS. DUNCAN, 164 Sackett street, South Brooklyn, N. Y., to relieve the minds of anxious parents.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MR. LESHLER, WHO formerly traded in Jonesville, of this city. He died in South America six or seven years ago. Address C. R. P., 138 West Eleventh street, corner Sixth avenue.

IF CHARLES CONNER, OF ST. JOHN'S MARKET, Liverpool, would come to H. DUNDAS, 453 Greenwich street, he would hear something to his benefit.

IF MR. HIXSON, WHO USED TO LIVE AT 58 PRINCE street, will call at T. W. BRACHER'S, 46 Mercer street, he will hear of something to his advantage.

IF THE POOR MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN lately swindled by the Royal Havana Lottery will send their claims to General RY. A. Gilmer House, or to McADAMS' law office, 119 Chambers street, they will get a settlement.

MABY—CAN YOU MEET ME AT THE OLD PLACE? August 1, 2 P. M. Answer through Personals. "COMMODORE."

MRS. HOWARD IS REQUESTED TO CALL FOR HER dress before the 3d August next, otherwise it will be sold to pay expenses. MME. MAURICE, 885 Broadway.

MRS. SARAH H.—I HAVE LOST YOUR ADDRESS. Would like to return the charm. Meet me corner of Canal street and Broadway on Friday, same time as before. ROCKAWAY AND JERSEY CITY.

NOTICE—IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF John or Joseph Holland (formerly of Rochdale Road, Manchester, England), by applying to Mr. A. Toner, Bramanville, Hilbury, Mass., they will hear of something to their advantage.

WILL JOSEPH R. HELLEN SEND HIS ADDRESS TO his friend E. R., box 175 Herald office?

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A PACKAGE OF MONEY, IN THE DOLLAR Store, 667 Broadway, which the owner can have by paying for advertisement and proving ownership.

KEYS—LOST, SATURDAY, 15TH INST., STEEL RING with two brass one dat steel and several common Keys. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving them with MR. QUIRK, No. 3 Park place.

LOST—A RED RUSSIA LEATHER POCKETBOOK, silver clasp and bands, containing a receipted bill and a sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to No. 9 Grand street, room 6.

LOST OR MISLAID.—A LADYS SMALL GREEN Li morocco Satchel, containing a small amount of jewelry, &c., in the outside pocket of which was a letter addressed to the owner, Amelia Montross, 227 East Nineteenth street. Supposed to have been left in a car on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad on their arrival at Hoboken on the 26th instant, about 4 o'clock P. M. Any leaving it at the owner's residence a suitable reward will be repaid. WILLIAM MONTROSS.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD—FOR A RUSSIA LEATHER PORTEmonnaie, with gilt chain, lost between 5 and 6 P. M. Thursday, 27th, at or from A. T. Stewart's uptown store to the owner's residence. E. R., 44 West Eleventh street.

$25 REWARD—LOST, WEDNESDAY LAST, 180 Greenbush, on Sixth avenue car, or Church, from Vesey to Cedar, Nassau, Wall, William, Beaver, Broad, Whitehall street or Battery. Apply at 120 Broadway, Equitable Building, room 29.

$30 REWARD—LOST, ON THE 12TH OF JULY, AN English Bull Terrier Slut, weighing about 14 pounds, perfectly white, lower jaw undershot. The above reward will be paid to finder at 712 Broadway.

$50 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF THE OPAL and Diamond Bracelet lost on Wednesday, the 26, in Broadway, between Twenty-eighth and Thirty-eighth streets, probably in a car. Address W. H. S., box 6,476 Post office.

$200 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY EVENING, the 10th inst., a Solitaire Diamond Stud, at Central Park Garden or in a Broadway car. Whoever will return the same to me at my office, 46 Wall street, will receive the above reward and no questions asked. N. P. STANTON.

DETECTIVES—COX & KING, 72 BROADWAY AND 11 New street, successors to Warrin, Whipple & Co., furnish only reliable and experienced operatives. Branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis. Correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A GREAT EXCITEMENT.
GEORGE'S BIG CLOCK UP AT LAST.
Grand illumination this month (July).
The public are invited to the christening this evening, at 8 o'clock. A band of music will be in attendance from 8 to 11 o'clock. GEORGE'S MATCHLESS CIGAR STORE AND WINE STUDIO, 1,206 Broadway, fourth door above Thirty-second street. All are invited to inspect my goods, as they are the finest that can be imported. I offer them at prices that every one can afford. Imported Flor del Fumar Conchas, 3 for 25c.; per box, $5 75.
BEAT MY PRICES IF YOU CAN.
I CHALLENGE any establishment to undersell me or to furnish a better Cigar than I do for the money. Finest imported WINES, BRANDIES, PORTERS, ALES, &c. Johnston' Brown Stout and Bass' Pale Ale, $2 25 per dozen; also on draught and drawn from wood.
COOL AND REFRESHING—AGREEABLE.
At GEORGE'S MATCHLESS CIGAR STORE can be seen fine caricatures of prominent men of our country, by P. B. SHEEHAN, Sculptor and Artist.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 539 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW,
ROBERT IRWIN.

AUGUST 1, ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—All the official drawings kept on file. Post office box 4,284. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 25 Wall street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 453—JULY 27, 1871.
26, 27, 36, 66, 75, 55, 35, 69, 72, 25, 67, 22.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 57—JULY 27, 1871.
86, 58, 75, 70, 4, 14, 23, 47, 30, 33, 9, 20.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 356—JULY 27, 1871.
67, 70, 71, 10, 39, 55, 48, 18, 69, 73, 15, 22.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 454—JULY 27, 1871.
69, 20, 67, 28, 46, 5, 9, 48, 39, 40, 53, 71.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, KY.
& CLUTE, Broker, 308 Broadway. Post office box 4,893.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

BASKET PONY PHAETON, FOUR SEATS, AT A BARgain; also light Victoria, extension top Phaeton. Coupe Rockaway, and every other style of seasonable Carriages, at reduced prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

CARRIAGES.—LARGE ASSORTMENT OFFERED, LOWest manufacturers' prices, comprising extension and half top Phaetons, Rockaways, Victorias, Depots, Buggies, Business Wagons and Pony Phaetons and Harness.
H. B. WITTY & CO., 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY.—Rockaways, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot, Express and Business Wagons, top and no top Buggies, six seat Depot Wagon, second hand Carriages of different kinds. 141 West Broadway.

A SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE—IS BEAUTIFULLY marked white, 8 years old, 46 inches high, warranted sound, kind, free from vice or tricks; was selected for its beauty and fine temper; is one of the handsomest ponies ever imported; can be used by a child five years of age; also a small Wagon, made to order for pony; will seat four children; Harness, Saddles and Bridle; sold only for want of use; will sell only to a private party. Apply at private stable 161 East Twenty-eighth street.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, SECOND HAND—LIGHT four passenger Rockaway, four-wheel Dog Cart, top Buggy and top Pony Phaeton, little used.
THOMAS E. HICKS, 600 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUPE ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, IN good order, stylish and comfortable. Both pole and shafts complete; cost $975; will be sold if applied for soon at $520. To be seen at 57 South Eighth street, Williamsburg, or address W. J. H., box 4,019 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—LIGHT SHIFTING TOP PACKAGE EXpress Wagon. Inquire at 759 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—3½ C SPRING CLARENCE, LINED WITH cherry, seats and morocco; Miner & Sierens' make. Also Victoria Phaeton, light and in splendid order, made by Wood Brothers; both will be sold low. Inquire for ROBERT, 28 West Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HORSE, BETWEEN 15 AND 16 hands high; is sound in every respect; will trot 10 miles easily in an hour; also a top Wagon. Carriage Rockaway, with shafts and pole (both Brewster make. Harness, Robes, &c. CHAS. A. EVENS, 259 West ninety-six stairs.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, AT A great bargain; owner gone South; ¾ seat Brewster Top Wagon, used about three months; Harness, &c.; Horse, 7, a beauty, and warranted; fine under saddle. CHASE & KING'S stable, 46 and 50 East Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FOR WANT OF USE, a good sized Pony, with Phaeton, Harness, Saddle, Bridles, all complete, the property of a lady. Call at stables 103 Charles street, near Hudson.

FOR SALE—BLACK MARE, SIX YEARS OLD; CAN trot in three minutes; city made top Wagon, set of covered and lined Harness; all in good order, at 229 East Ninth street.

FOR SALE—ONE MARE, RIGHT FROM THE COUNtry, 6 years old, 16 hands high; suitable for truck or express, or any work. 523 West Twenty-eighth street.

The floating palaces
PLYMOUTH ROCK
and
JESSE HOYT
will leave pier 28, foot of Murray street, North river, connecting at Sandy Hook with special train for the race course, as follows:
PLYMOUTH ROCK leaves at.....6:30 and 10:30 A. M.
JESSE HOYT leaves at.....9:30 A. M.
A train will leave as soon as the Races are over, connecting at the Hook with the steamer for New York.
Excursion tickets, including entrance to the race course and return, $2 50.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART,
110, 112 and 114 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR
FOURTH AVENUE.
REGULAR SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Twenty-four to forty-eight hours given to purchasers to test warrantees.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
AT 12 O'CLOCK, GOWEN'S DESCRIPTION:
PAIR BLACK HAWK AND MORGAN Mares, half sisters, 14½ hands, 8 and 9 years; trot in 2½ minutes; very handsome and sprightly; perfect sound; free from all vice; suitable for a lady or family to drive.
LIGHT BAY HORSE, 15½ hands; kind and gentle in harness; good family horse.
DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, Copeland, 15½ hands, 9 years; in all harness; free and stylish driver; a good family horse; sound, kind and true.
DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, 17 hands, 8 years; bred in Kentucky; a fine delay steed, kind in all harness; can trot inside of 4 minutes; a fine coupe or family horse; warranted sound, kind and true.
RICH MAHOGANY BAY HORSE, well bred, 15¾ hands, 7 years; prompt and stylish; drives without check; warranted sound and kind.
THREE COBS, TWO AND THREE SEAT DEPOT WAGONS.
BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS, 9 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; good traveller; warranted sound, kind and true.
FOUR TOP AND NO TOP ROAD WAGONS.
BAY MARE, 15¾ hands, 9 years, kind in all harness and under saddle; good traveller; kind and true.
TOP AND NO TOP BUSINESS WAGONS.
DARK BAY TROTTING MARE, Sarah Sears, raised at Windsor Locks, Conn.; 15 hands, 6 years; can trot a mile in 2:30 when in condition, and can do it to-day a mile and a half; is splendid pole mare, handsome and very stylish; warranted sound, kind and true.
ONE SEE LIGHT and one set Double Harness, made by Lowden.
DARK BAY HORSE, 16 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness and under saddle; good and fast traveller; elegant coupe or carriage horse; sound, kind and true.
DARK BAY HORSE, 15½ hands, coming 6 years; kind in all harness; excellent under saddle; free from vice; free and stylish driver; ladies have been using him for driving, and is an extra fine horse; warranted sound, kind and true.
SIX-SEAT GERMANTOWN ROCKAWAY.
BAY MESSENGER MARE, by a Woodpecker Horse, 15¾ hands, 5 years; kind; drives; free from vice; can trot in 3 minutes; sound, kind and true.
GRAY MARE, 15½ hands, 9 years; warranted sound; sold to pay charges; kind in all harness.
ONE MEXICAN saddle, horsehair girth, in perfect order.
SEVERAL OTHER HORSES; description time of sale.
TOP and NO TOP WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., &c.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
BARKER & HAMLIN, Auctioneers,
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's Private Establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the horse line kept to suit the retail trade. A chance of purchasers constantly on hand.
A LARGE DRIVING RING
in the mart, the only one in the city showing horses on sale.
Twenty four hours allowed for trial
on every horse sold under warrantee.
Carriages taken on storage.
Superior stabling for horses on sale.
Outside sales will be promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A PAIR OF VERY FINE BLACK PONIES,
Ten family and road Horses,
Five business Horses,
Trotting Mare Sarah Sands,
FOR SALE
AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S MART,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street,
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
See catalogue above.
Weather never interferes with our sales.

A.—LARGEST AND CHEAPEST LOT OF SECOND hand Carriages for sale, of all kinds and makers, or taken in exchange, at DAY & SON'S carriage factory, 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, A near Third avenue.—Second hand, very light Curtain Rockaway, to seat four persons; price $175. Other vehicles equally cheap.

A FINE 2-ENTUCKY MARE, 7 YEARS OLD, DARK dapple bay, kind and very kind, but too spirited for present owner. Dr. NEIL, Third avenue, corner Hith st.

A PAIR OF ELEGANT BAY HORSES FOR SALE—16 hands, perfectly sound; also Wood Gibson Harness, almost new. Inquire at BEAMAN'S stables, 121 West Eighteenth street.

A FINE SPAN OF BAY MARES, ELEGANT CARriage (broadway makers, Phaeton, nearly new, made by Stivers & Smith, double Sleigh, with Harness, Saddles, Bridles and Robes, for sale together, with Lease of private stable, or separate; low for cash; sold for want of use. Call on owner, 208 West Fifty-ninth street.

A.—TWO VERY LIGHT DEPOT WAGONS, WAGONette, Rockaways, Baroueche, glass front Caleche and no top Wagon, all little used, at very low prices.
HAM, corner Fourth and Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT, TOP AND OPEN Road Buggies, all styles, new and second hand, at $100 each less than the usual prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

A.—TWO STIVER'S TOP WAGONS, FAIR ORDER, will be sold low; Pony Phaetons, all styles and prices; Express Wagons, four sizes, from $100 up; Sheets, Blankets, Nets, Whips, &c., one second hand Rockaway, cheap, $250.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

A SHIFTING TOP BUGGY, CITY MADE; USED A short time; good as new; will sell at a sacrifice for want of use. Apply in store, 276 Pearl street.

A.—CARRIAGES.—A—A SECOND HAND SHIFTING top Wagon for sale, but little used, made by Peter Dubois, at DUBOIS', 292 Greene street.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET. CASH BARGAINS.
Light Carriages and Harness, Saddles, &c.
Also, a fine second hand Horse in the city.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

A.—C SPRING PHAETON, TOP AND OPEN PHAEton, Extension Top Phaeton, Coupe Wagons, Rockaways, Express Wagons, &c.; Harness of all grades; Lap Robes, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c., very low, at 1,200 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street. LITTLE & TURNER.

A.—"THE CARRIAGE OF THE PERIOD."
A variety of second hand Carriages, in all the newest and most approved styles: Clarences, Landaus, Coupes and Landaulets, Rockaways and Buggies; Pony Phaetons in variety, with or without tops.
A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder,
No. 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

ANY PARTY WISHING TO PURCHASE A COMPLETE substantial Turnout, cheap, may do so by applying at BELLOWS' Stable, corner of Prince and Crosby streets.

HARNESS.—LIGHT SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARness of every description; also truck, express and farm Harness, 6 inch, Silver Shevis, Fly Nets, &c., at extremely low prices. I manufacture my harness on the premises and warrant them as represented.
E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren street, corner College place.

BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) SQUARE BOX trotting Wagon, nearly new; price $175; also Stivers' Piano Box Top, $125; gray 14½ hd, can trot in 2:50, for $250. 141 East Sixteenth street.

FINANCIAL.

ANDERSON & CO., NO. 9 CHAMBERS STREET.—Money loaned immediately on bond and mortgage, building loans, merchandise and leaseholds. Bonds, stocks and miscellaneous securities negotiated; first, second, &c., mortgages wanted. Advances.

BONDS FOR SALE.
We offer at the lowest market rates
County, Town, City and School District Bonds
of several States.
Send for descriptive list.
W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers in Municipal Bonds,
11 Wall street, New York.

BOWLING GREEN SAVINGS BANK,
33 Broadway.
Semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent on all sums entitled thereto will be paid depositors on and after July 20.
Deposits of any sum, from 10 cents to $10,000, will be received.
Six per cent interest, free of government tax.
Interest on new deposits commences first of every month.
HENRY SMITH, President.
WALTER ROCHE, } Vice
EDWARD HOGAN, } Presidents.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL PAPER WANTED FOR DISCOUNT—Also first class First and Second Mortgages in Westchester county, Brooklyn or New York; $100,000 in trust funds; also estates with Mortgages wanted. Address LAWYER, box 302 Herald office.

FOR SALE—
Choice City and County Bonds,
paying from
Ten to Twelve per cent,
Free of all taxes.
First class Securities of undoubted character below par.
Cash valuation of property, $45,719,817.
Whole indebtedness (limited), only $892,000.
Also New York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, including an extensive variety of other Securities, for sale and available investments, at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Auctioneer,
Dealer and Broker in Municipal Bonds,
42 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—First class investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

FREDERIC OGDEN,
Gold Broker,
No. 2 Exchange court.

JAY COOKE, MCCULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard street, London,
Foreign Exchange,
Commercial Credits,
Cable Transfers,
Circular Letters for Travellers,
Available in all parts of the world.
Passports furnished without charge.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall street.

MONEY TO LOAN PROMPTLY—ON BOND AND Mortgage in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Apply only to SAML. S. WOOD, Jr., 195 Broadway, room 3.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
The Fifth avenue Savings and Trust Company.
(Chartered by the government of the United States.)
DEPOSITS OVER $3,000,000.
185 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
SIX PER CENT interest commences first or each month.
Four per cent allowed from the date of each deposit for full number of days, at least three months, on sums of $50 and upwards, withdrawn before January.
DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES as safe as registered bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.
Accounts strictly private and confidential.
Deposits payable on demand, with interest due.
Interest on accounts or certificates paid by check to depositor or order on or after the city, if desired.
Send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company,
St. Joseph, Mo., July 24, 1871.
The Coupons and Interest on the First Mortgage 8 Per Cent Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, both Eastern and Western Divisions, due August 15, 1871, at New York, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the city of New York, free of tax.
THOS. E. TOOTLE, Treasurer.

$2,000.—FOR SALE, AT 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT, a fully secured Second Mortgage of $3,000, on first class improved Elizabeth property. Address CASH, box 210 Herald office.

$3,000 TO LOAN ON NEW YORK OR BROOKlyn improved real estate. Inquire at 69 Nassau street, room 7.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW YORK
(VIADUCT)
RAILWAY COMPANY.
DIRECTORS.
ALEXANDER T. STEWART, D. OAKEY HALL,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
AUGUST BELMONT, PETER B. SWEENY,
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RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
HENRY HILTON.
HENRY HILTON,
President.
HUGH SMITH,
Vice President.
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
Treasurer.
EDWARD P. BARKER,
Secretary.

By authority of the Board of Directors of the New York Railway Company, and in conformity with the terms of the act of incorporation in that respect, the undersigned Commissioners on Stock Subscriptions give public notice for and on behalf of the directors, and of such company, that books of subscription for the capital stock of said company will be opened on Wednesday, the 26th day of June inst., at the following places in the city, viz.:
At the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., No. 11 Nassau street.
At the banking house of the Bank of the Metropolis, No. 13 Union square.
The Company is authorized to construct two Viaduct Railways or branches in the city of New York, on the east and west sides thereof, from a common starting point at or near Chambers street, between Broadway and Chatham street; also across the Harlem river and through Westchester county; with power to build additional lines of railway or branches from time to time, in any part of the city of Westchester county. The property acquired by the Company is exempted from taxes and assessments during the period allowed for the final completion of the railway in the city. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York are authorized and directed, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to subscribe for five millions of dollars of the stock of the company whenever one million of dollars thereof has been subscribed for by private parties. This conditional amount of stock has been nearly subscribed for and taken by the directors of the company. On the completion of either of the lines of railway to the line of Westchester county the Supervisors of that county are authorized to issue the bonds of the county to such amount as the Supervisors shall deem expedient, not to exceed, in the construction and extension of the railway in and through that county. For the proper equalization of the interest of the several counties the Supervisors are authorized to issue scrip for interest on such payments, payable out of the earnings.
The terms of subscription will be as follows:—
Ten per cent of the amount of stock subscribed for to be paid in cash at the time of subscription. The residue to be paid as called for by the Board of Directors on a notice of thirty days, but no call at any one time to exceed ten per cent.
Scrip for interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be issued by the company payable out of the first earnings of the railway on all the instalments paid on stock subscribed for within thirty days after the subscription books shall be closed.
The company reserves the right to close the subscription books at any time after the 25th day of July, 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on Behalf of the Company.
NEW YORK, June 16, 1871.

THE NEW YORK
(VIADUCT)
RAILWAY COMPANY.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned, Commissioners of Stock Subscriptions to the New York Railway Company, give notice that the books of subscription to the capital stock of such company will be closed on the
31ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1871.
Until that day the books will remain open for subscribers at the banking house of
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
11 Nassau street,
and also at the
Bank of the Metropolis,
31 Union square.
Until the books of subscription are closed all subscribers for stock will have the benefit of interest upon the several instalments paid, and as allowed to those subscribing within thirty days after the books were opened.
Dated NEW YORK, July 24, 1871.
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on Behalf of the Company.

$100,000 WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN HAVING dissolved his present partnership is about to establish a commission and importing house of a certain class of goods, having good capital, and wishes to make arrangements with one or more parties for special capital of about $100,000, disposable by December 1; he also would arrange for dividends with parties who can secure European bankers' credit through their own connection. Address for particulars B., box 6,158 Post office, New York. No agents need answer.

$450,000 TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE IN this city or Westchester county; liberal loans made on first class city property.
JOHN F. CONREY 102 Broadway, room 8.

$800,000 TO LOAN ON CITY, STATE OR JERsey Property in one sum. Also First and Second Mortgages cashed. Money invested.
M. EINSTEIN, No. 5 Pine street, room 12.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 57 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—UP stairs.—Highest cash prices on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 366 BROADWAY, FORMERLY 359.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silk Life Policies, Furniture; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Take notice.—Remove to 366.

AT L. BERNARD'S, 463 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of goods. Same bought at full value.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, THREE doors west of Broadway.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and personal property of every description; same bought and sold.

AT 715 BROADWAY—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILKS, Camels' Hair Shawls, &c., bought; also Money liberally advanced on the same. Private office No. 1 Washington place.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

80 NASSAU STREET, FORMERLY CORNER OF Pine.—EMMA LOUISE ARNOLD BOYLE buys, sells or advances very liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise or other securities negotiated.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP two stairs.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Laces, Shawls, Pianos, &c.; same bought. Office hours from 10 to 5. A. C. HERTS.

1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. B. MELVILLE'S JEWelry and Coral store, Diamonds, Watches, Valuables stored for the season. Cash advances on same if required to any amount. 1,191 Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—STEAM FERRYBOAT, 138 FEET LONG, 28 feet over all, 6 feet deep; cylinder 23 inches in diameter; 6 feet stroke; good for ferry or excursion boat; also large size Worthington Fire and Force Pump, with a large No. of copper pipe attached. Inquire of Admiral HECKMAN, South Street Ferry, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—THE SCHOONER Independence, of 97 tons burden, carries 100 tons, is a first class sailer and is in first rate condition throughout. The schooner will be sold at Richards & Brown's ship yards, near the foot of Fifty-second street, on Friday, July 28, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M.; sold on account of the ill health of the captain, her owner. For further particulars inquire of WM. SQUAQUES, Real Estate Agent, 152 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FINELY FINISHED CABIN YACHT; fast, safe and strong; 2 years old; price $2,000, cost $3,500. Address R. W. HOLMES, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FINE CABIN YACHT, 91 FEET LONG, in good order, yawl, awning, Gait and Jib Topsails, Cannon, good for bays, sounds or lakes. All Cabin Furniture complete. Address YACHT, Herald office.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE for Real Estate; 42 feet long, 9 feet beam; in perfect running order. Apply at 21 West street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FREIGHT BARGE, CARrying about one hundred and fifty tons. Address box 814 Post office.

DRY GOODS.

A LOT OF NEW BLANKETS, SHEETS, PILLOW Slips, Counterpanes, Muslin Curtains and Crockery for sale cheap, at house 38 West Twenty-sixth street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

PRINTING PRESS WANTED—QUARTO MEDIUM OR half size; Address, giving price and full particulars, ARBUCKLE BROS., 79 Water street, Brooklyn, or box 1,914 Post office, New York city.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE SAFE. GIVE SIZE, MAKE and price, and address box 1,852 Norwich, Conn.

WANTED—A SMALL SECOND HAND BEAM SCALES, with frame, hooks and platform, weighing 6 to 800 lbs. THE NATIONAL COTTON WASTE CO., 23 Dey street.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZE SECOND HAND SAFE, in good order. 28 Barclay street.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, NOS. 348 AND 348 BROADway, New York, July 12, 1871.
NOTICE.—Pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 2, of section 6, of chapter 574, Laws of 1871, the Board of Commissioners governing the Department of Docks hereby gives notice that the work for the improvement of the water front of the city of New York, determined upon by said Board, were, on the 27th day of April, 1871, duly adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and ratified by the Board governing this Department, with a certificate of such adoption written thereon, in conformity with the law. That said plans and certificate are filed in the office of the Board and are open to public inspection daily, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., and that from and after the said 27th day of July, 1871, no wharf, bulkhead, basin, dock or slip or any wharf structure or superstructure can be laid out, built or rebuilt within the territory or district embraced in and specified upon such plans, except in accordance therewith.
JOHN T. AGNEW,
HENRY A. SMITH,
WILSON G. HUNT,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
WILLIAM WOOD,
J. GRENVILLE KANE, Secretary. } Commissioners.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from pier 47 North River.
ENGLAND, Thompson.....Saturday, July 29, at 2 P. M.
VIRGINIA, Summers.....Saturday, August 5, at 8 A.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE—GRANT House, 48 New Bowery.—Clean, Airy Rooms, newly furnished, 35 and 50 cents per day, $2 and $2 50 per week.

1 BLOCK FROM UNION SQUARE, 48 IRVING PLACE, opposite the Westminster Hotel.—Elegant Rooms in suits, connecting or singly, suitable for families or single gentlemen, with or without private table; references exchanged.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, or without Board; American family. 93 Hudson street, corner Harrison.

4 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—Pleasant rooms, for families and single gentlemen, with Board. References exchanged.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT, COOL ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—A handsomely furnished, large, square Room, on third floor; hot and cold water; ample closet room, &c., with first class Board; also Mall Room; references exchanged.

12 HUBERT STREET, BETWEEN LAIGHT AND Beach.—Board and Rooms, single and double.

14 TH STREET, 217, WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, can be had in the first class house, en suite or singly, by gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; references.

14 TH STREET, 108 EAST, OPPOSITE IRVING place.—Nicely furnished third story front Room; also other Rooms, with or without Board.

16 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—An elegant Suit of Parlors to rent to two or three gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private table if desired.

17 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—A magnificent Parlor Floor and other elegantly furnished Apartments; private table if desired; single Room, $3 per week.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Large, airy Rooms on second floor, with superior Board; also Rooms for gentlemen at moderate prices; location unexceptionable; references.

20 WEST TWELFTH STREET, FIVE DOORS WEST OF Fifth avenue.—Desirable furnished Rooms, with or without Board, on first or second story; also single Rooms; terms moderate.

23 D STREET, MADISON SQUARE.—HANDSOMELY furnished Suit of Rooms to let, with first class Board; also single Rooms, for gentlemen. References exchanged. Call at 28 East Twenty-third street.

29 BOND STREET.—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, large and small, with Board.

34 TH STREET, WEST, NO. 256.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with Board, a handsome, nicely furnished Parlor Floor; price for two $40, or one Room very reasonably.

41 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—PARLOR AND Bedroom to let to a gentleman and wife, with Board; also a single Room for a gentleman, at summer prices.

46 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Large, pleasant Rooms, well furnished, en suite or single; table unexceptionable; location most desirable; terms moderate.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

60 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, with first class Board, at summer prices.

103 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A WIDOW LADY HAS a Parlor and Bedroom on second floor; also one on third floor, to let, to gentleman and wife; Board for lady. Apply for one week.

112 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—GOOD Board, for gentleman and wife or a few ladies.

113 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—MRS. ARNOLD has very fine Rooms to let, with Board; house first class; references.

148 EAST SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR CENtral Park.—Furnished Rooms, large and small, with or without Board, in a well located brown stone house; references satisfactory.

217 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—NEATLY FURnished Rooms, with Board; water in rooms; all modern improvements; home comforts; terms $6 50 and $8 per week.

217 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a few good pleasant Rooms, with every convenience and comfort, suitable for families or single persons; reference.

307 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, can obtain nicely furnished Rooms, with good Board, in private house, occupied by owner; price very reasonable.

308 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—DOUBLE AND single Rooms, with good Board, at summer prices. House first class.

A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILITY, living in her own house in one of the best sections in the city, will let a suit of elegantly furnished Rooms to a gentleman and wife; Board for the wife. Parties desiring a quiet and refined home, where there are positively no other boarders, can address DAME, box 182 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD AND MEDICAL attendance before and during confinement in the family of a respectable physician. Call or address M. D., 34 West Forty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and infant adopted out, by Dr. and Mme. WEST, 134 West 45th street, near Sixth avenue.

HANDSOME ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD—FOR FOUR ladies, on Lexington avenue, near Fifty-first street, from $10 to $15 per week. Address E. J. OGDEN, Herald office.

TO LET—ONE BLOCK FROM THIRD AVENUE DEpot, close to Central Park, front Room, with first class Board, in a private Jewish family. Address M. L., Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GIEL, ENGAGED OUT DURING THE DAY, wishes Board in a small family or with a single lady, where there are no other boarders, within a short distance of seventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street; terms must be very moderate. Address, stating particulars, N., box 178 Herald office.

A PARTY OF FOUR ADULTS DESIRE PERMANENT Board with a private family, residing in a first class house and locality. Address FELIX, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO FIND IN A RESpectable and private family Board for himself and children, consisting of two young daughters and a boy; terms no over $80 a month. Address ARCHER, station D, Bible House.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED—FOR A WIDOW LADY; terms not to exceed $15; private family preferred; reference exchanged. Address C. A. M., box 4,047 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY three young men; terms must be moderate; references. Address P. D., box 957 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; location between Fourth and Second avenues, Third, Second and Thirty-eighth streets. Address G. G., box 108 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Board for the lady only, in a small, quiet family, where there are few or no other Boarders; location between Second and Fifth avenues and Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets preferred. Address O. P., box 110 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a strictly private family, where the comforts of a home may be realized; neighborhood must be genteel and respectable and above Fourteenth street; terms must be moderate. References exchanged. Address A. O. H., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, ADDRESS Room 16, 218 Fulton street.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A GOOD ROOM AND Board; location central. Address, with terms, C. E. A., Herald office.

HOTELS.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, corner Broadway, Eighth street and No. 2 Clinton place.—Rooms for families and single gentlemen at moderate rates.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from Broadway, opposite City Hall.—Good, clean, airy single Rooms and nice family Rooms by the day or week, with or without Board; very quiet location.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—200 Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. and 90c. per night, $3 and $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASTORIA.—PERSONS LOOKING FOR PLEASANT, airy Rooms (house standing high and table choice; will please address box 194 Post office, Astoria, L. I. Gentlemen will find the access easy by boat or cars.

AT BERGEN AVENUE STATION NEWARK AND New York Railroad, distance 16 minutes from foot of Liberty street, a young married couple or two single gentlemen may secure the good accommodations; Board, with neatly furnished front alcove room. CHARLES B. FORTER, with J. W. Wright, 198 Front street.

AT STATEN ISLAND, NEAR LANDING.—ELEGANT cool Rooms, with superior Board, can be had in a German family occupying a magnificent house. Address ELEGANCE, box 150 Herald office.

BOARD AT A PLEASANT FARM HOUSE, IN A beautiful location, among the Catskills; fine scenery, pleasant drives, good table and easily accessible to New York; terms aday. Address PETER LINZEY, Irish Corners, Catskill, N. Y.

BOARDING HOTEL, IN A PLEASANT COUNTRY VILlage, among the mountains; excellent table; very large and well furnished Rooms; but few boarders taken; price from 6 to $8 per week. Inquire of Q. C. SAGE & BRO., 358 Greenwich street, New York.

BOARD.—CORNWALL, ON HUDSON; PRIVATE RESIdence; large, handsome grounds; fresh vegetables and milk, boating, bathing and fishing. Reference, F. W. Dawson, S. B. Chittenden & Co.'s, 528 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., FIVE minutes' walk from ferry; first class Board can be obtained in one of the finest locations on the island. Inquire at 154 West Thirty-fourth street, or address WILLIAMS, New Brighton Post office, S. I.

COUNTRY BOARD, NEAR KATONA, HARLEM RAILroad; farm house; terms moderate. Call or address WEBSTER HALT, 489 West Twenty-fifth street, for two days. Reference: George Nexel, 137 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE, NEAR Skoholy, Pa., 105 miles from the city by Erie Railroad; pure mountain air, a large lake in front of the house, good rowing and hunting; location unsurpassed. For particulars address MARTIN D. MYERS, Lumberland, Sullivan county, N. Y. Terms $8 to $10 per week.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF TWO adults, three children and servant. Address, stating particulars as to location, rooms, number of boarders and prices, 252 West Fifty-third street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN E. Ryder, Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y., two hours from the City by Erie and Newburg Short Cut Railroad or by steamboat to Cornwall landing; one of the pleasantest spots in the town; plenty of shade, water, bathing, fishing, &c.; good table and pleasant rooms, and on reasonable terms. Address as above, or inquire for JOHN E. RYDER, plano factory, 10 months' weak from depot.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR ONE ADULT AND three children, for six or eight weeks, within one hour from City Hall; farm house preferred; terms not to exceed $12 a week for the party. Address, with full particulars, RUSTIC, box 171 Herald office.

GOOD ROOMS AND BOARD CAN BE HAD AT THE Milford Hotel, Milford, Conn.

J. G. MERWIN, Proprietor.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY and two children, on a farm, about 25 miles from the city; Harlem Railroad preferred Address WILKENS, Herald office.

GOOD BOARD AT A NEWLY FURNISHED HOTEL, pleasantly located, near depot, on Erie Railroad; convenient to city; also at a farm house; $7 per week.

IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED NEAR the Catskill Mountains, at $7 per week; fishing and bathing near the house. Apply to A. F. CARMODY, 341 Broadway.

PLAIN COUNTRY BOARD FOR A SMALL FAMILY.—On Long Island, 20 miles from city and one mile from steamboat and railroad landing; no children. For particulars inquire of Mrs. FORMAN, 155 East Sixteenth street.

SEASIDE.—BOARD WANTED, BY A SINGLE MAN, where bathing and fishing can be had; terms must be moderate; would stop at a farm house having those advantages. Address J. W. LAW, Herald office.

TARRYTOWN.—A PARTY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good Board in a private family, ten minutes' walk from depot; terms moderate. Address box 239 Tarrytown Post office, or apply on the premises, College avenue, near Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEN PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH Board, at a farm house, 12 miles west of Catskill, near Post office. Address W. M. O., Acra, Green county, N. Y.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, FOR A young married lady; not to exceed $6, and not more than one hour from the city. Address E., box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

6 FAMILY AND THREE SINGLE ROOMS AT THE Norwood House, Norwood, N. J.; one hour from Chambers street via Northern New Jersey Railroad; gas in every room.

E. R. HOUGHTON.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, 35 minutes from New York.—Good Board and large, well furnished Rooms at reasonable prices.

E. R. MICHAEL,
late American Hotel and Congress Hall, Saratoga Spa.

AT THE WASHINGTON ROCK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Dunellen, N. J.—Will be found the purest air, magnificent views, abundant shade; most desirable and healthy place for invalids and young children in the vicinity of this city; 660 feet elevation; 1¼ hour by rail from Liberty street.

JOHN WOOD, Proprietor.

BOARDERS WANTED—AMONG THE CATSKILL Mountains; plenty of milk and eggs; trout fishing; terms moderate. Address NICHOLAS PROUD, Woodland, Ulster county, N. Y., via Rondout and Oswego Railroad.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS HOUSE—DELIGHTFULLY located on the beach at Cliffwood, Keyport, N. J.; first class house; terms, $10 to $12 per week.

Dr. KENT, Proprietor, 176 Bleecker street, New York.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL, Madison county, N. Y.—Open for guests; $12 to $15 per week. Apply direct by letter, or to D. F. avenue.

D. F. PETERS, Proprietor.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with Board at the house, surrounded by shade during the season, at reasonable rates; the Cottage is in Regent street, a very desirable location; close to the springs.

HEATH HOUSE,
Schooley's Mountain Springs, New Jersey.

HIGGIE'S HOTEL, NEAR BABYLON, HAS BEEN REfurnished and is now open for visitors. Fine sailing, boating, bathing and driving. Frequenters of the South side will find all the comforts and attractions for which this house is celebrated.

Late of the Astor House, Proprietor.

HOP AT THE ST. JAMES HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., this (Friday evening, July 28. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand street ferries at 3 30 and 6 30 P. M.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., JULY 4, 1871.—Dinner daily, from 2 till 4 o'clock.

SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE, now open; New Haven cars most every hour; time 40 minutes. W. J. FISH & SON.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—NOW open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; only a moment's walk to the steamboat landing; especially family of adults, in private brown stone house; rent only $25 per month. 215 East Forty-ninth street.

SEASIDE RESORT—FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, Conn.—A few desirable Rooms to engage; house and attention first class; terms satisfactory.

JOHN S. BLISS, Proprietor.

TRAVELLERS TO WHITE MOUNTAINS, WHILE there, patronize Sugar Hill House, which is adapted to your comfort; price $2 per week for Board, &c. Address HIRAM NOYES, Proprietor, Sugar Hill, N. H., or G. W. STREETER, Lawyer, 27 Wall street, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A NEW STORE, WITH THREE DWELLING ROOMS and Basement; rent only $30; well adapted for boot and shoe trade. Address
MORRIS B. BAER, 259 West Thirty-fourth street.

FURNISHED OFFICES TO LET—AT 27 PINE STREET; five Offices, together or separately, furnished or unfurnished, at a very moderate rent. Apply to HOWLETT & MOONEY.

IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE GREAT UNION DEpot—To let, the First Floor, 50 by 90, of the building on the northwest corner of Forty-first street and Park avenue. Apply to DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, Architects, 61 East Forty-first street.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE FIVE STORY BUILDING 20 and 22 Wooster street; light and airy; size 50x95. Inquire on the premises.

LOFTS TO LET, WITH POWER,
ANDRUS BROTHERS,
American Express Building, 55 to 61 Hudson street.

ONE OF THE FINEST CORNER STORES TO LET—25x60, in front of Terrace Garden. Inquire on the premises, 970 Third avenue, corner Fifty-eighth street.

TO LET—IN THE OLD HERALD BUILDING, OFFICES suitable for business and light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, 97 Nassau street.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO LOFTS, 40X90; LOCATION best in the city and rent nominal. Address SUGAR HOUSE, Herald office.

TO RENT—FROM AUGUST 1, CIGAR STAND, BROADway restaurant, one of the largest and best known in the city. None but responsible parties need address BROADWAY RESTAURANT, Herald office.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, PART OF FIRST floor of building 37 Wooster street, 50x100; suitable for exhibiting machinery.

TO LET—THE PREMISES 421 WEST FORTY-FOURTH street, used as a French dyeing establishment, and an old established place, with Cottage Dwelling in rear; lots, boilers and all in full running gear complete. Apply to M. DOUGHTY, 79 Nassau street.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, NEAR CANAL STREET. Second Floor, nearly 100 feet deep, 25 feet in width; shelving and fixtures can be bought if required; also Part of the Fifth Floor. Apply at 451 Broadway.

$15 PER MONTH.—SUPERIOR BUSINESS LOCAtion, suitable for milliners, hair dressers, dressmakers and others. 56 Thirteenth, corner Broadway, front room, second flight. Address J. M. LETTS, 54 William street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

I WILL LET MY FURNISHED HOUSE TO A PARTY who will board my family of four persons. Address FAMILY, box 152 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED, A FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, in Eleventh street, near Broadway; also one in West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Apply to W. J. COLES & CO., 69 East Tenth street.

Unfurnished.

A BARGAIN—TO LET, ON FIVE YEARS' LEASE, A modern high stoop brown stone corner House, 25x100, on block facing Central Park. Inquire of owner, 787 Lexington avenue.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let; rent $1,200. 308 West Twenty-eighth street, $1,400; one on Twenty-third street, $1,250; both superior.

HENRY KING, 306 West Twenty-sixth street.

TO LET, A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, No. 111 East Fifty-sixth street, near Fourth avenue. Rent low to a good tenant.

FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue.

TO LET—ONE NEW TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all modern improvements, near Eighth avenue; 10 rooms; suitable for a store, private dwelling, large boarding house, with a two story frame house in rear; also a cottage in same locality. JAMES T. MOULTON, Broadway, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.

TO LET—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH basement House, 316 West Thirty-third street; Boorman place; elegant surroundings; hot water, bath, range, furnace; gas fixtures; rent $1,700.

TO LET—A HANDSOME THREE STORY HOUSE, and with all modern improvements, near Broadway. Inquire at 32 West Twenty-ninth street.

TO LET—NEAT COTTAGE, 110TH STREET, BETWEEN Tenth and Eleventh avenues, six Rooms; gas fixtures; marble mantels; water in kitchen; rent $15 per month; no objections to children. Inquire at 347 West Fifteenth street. JOHN QUACKENBUSH.

$1,000. SPLENDID MODERN BROWN STONE House, 25x100, Fifty-first street; unexceptional block; several others same price; one $800; one Lexington, $1,400; four stories, $1,700. JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 229 Third av.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TWO OR FOUR PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOMS, $6 or $8. 1,275 Broadway, near corner of Thirty-fourth street. Also nicely furnished Rooms at 104 West Twenty-ninth street; private family.

A FURNISHED PARLOR, TWO BEDROOMS AND Kitchen; also a Hall Bedroom, separate; suitable for housekeeping; terms moderate. Call for three days, 309 West Twentieth street.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom to let; gas and bath. Call at 135 West Thirty-third street, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on second floor; bath, hot and cold water; to gentlemen, without board; house and location desirable. 162 West Twenty-third street.

A PLEASANT, LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BATHroom adjoining, to let, furnished or unfurnished; rent $35; also one for $25, at 29 West Washington square, corner Waverley place.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—WOULD SUIT one or two; very pleasant; gas, &c. Apply to DRESSMAKER, No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom to let—Also single Room, for gentlemen, without board, in the new first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR SINGLE GENTLEmen, in a German private family; gas and bath, convenient to all ferries. 181 Degraw street, near Henry street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH gas, bath and use of parlor. Apply at 95 Clinton place.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, for single gentlemen, in a small German family. Apply at 231 East Fifty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues.

TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO LET—108 East Twenty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue. Inquire at Russian Baths, in the house.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with pleasant furnished Rooms in a private family, at 256 West Fourteenth street; reference required.

$2 50 PER WEEK.—A NICELY FURNISHED Room, in a small private family. Apply at 232 Renwick street, between Canal and spring streets.

$3 50 WEEKLY.—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED, pleasant front Room, suitable for housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water; gas included. Apply to owner, 416 West Thirty-third street.

55 BOND STREET.—FINE PARLORS AND BEDrooms at low prices, en suite or singly, with or without Board; first class restaurant next door.

65 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A PRIvate family, fine Apartments or Suits or single, at a very low rate; location and neighborhood good.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THREE DOORS from Fifth avenue.—Handsome Furnished Rooms, without Board, for gentlemen only, in the family of a young widow; terms moderate; references exchanged.

75 EAST FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN BOWERY and Second avenue.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen; family private.

123 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—Neatly furnished Rooms, without board; family private; gas, bath, &c.; references exchanged.

214 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—WELL FURnished large Room; all improvements, without board. $5 per week; if all, $6 25; would give partial board; family private; location pleasant.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FOUR TO EIGHT ROOMS each; corners Floors of 6 and 8 each, with all modern improvements; rents from $19 to $20 per month.

SAMUEL D. MACK, Third av., corner Seventy-sixth st.

ATTENTION.—A FEW MORE OF THOSE PLEASANT Apartments in the new house 551 West Fifty-seventh street; rent only $12 50 for three front Rooms. Call at once.

A NEAT THIRD FLOOR, 150 FIFTY-FIRST STREET, near Lexington avenue, to let; parlor, kitchen and three light bedrooms; gas fixtures, wardrobes, &c.; rent $30 per month.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT TO LET—INCLUDING water, gas and all other accommodations. 45 Bleecker street.

HARLEM.—$17 MONTHLY, SECOND FLOOR, FIVE rooms and bath; hot and cold water; excellent stationary tubs; house private. Apply at premises, 126 East 115th st.

LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET—AT 184 WAVERley place, corner West Tenth street, with separate entrance; front and back parlor, dining room, kitchen and two or three other rooms; all modern improvements, to respectable parties only; rent very low.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, 207 WEST TWENTIETH street; in good order; gas and water; to an American family without children. Rent $30 per month. C. ROSS.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF HOUSE 151 West Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; rent $45 a month.

TO LET—FIVE LARGE ROOMS, WITH GAS AND WAter, in the rear of 1,276 Third street, to a small family. Inquire on the premises or at 219 Forsyth street.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FLAT IN THE WHITEMORE House, 49 Grove street; also the House 179 Waverley place, in perfect order; also Store corner Greenwich avenue and Perry street. Apply to E. BLOOMER, 18 Liberty st.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, all modern improvements, to a small, respectable family of adults, in private brown stone house; rent only $22 per month. 215 East Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, THE LOWER PART OF brown stone House 1,119 Second avenue; all improvements and in good order.

W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, WITH THE OWNER, Second Floor. 171 Rivington street.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A HANDSOME PARLOR Floor, with Kitchen in basement; house supplied with all improvements. Apply on the premises, 145 West Twenty-seventh street. References exchanged.

321 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, SECOND avenue.—Four Rooms, $18, $19, $20, $21 per month; gas and water on every door; private house.

384 SIXTH AVENUE.—FURNISHED ROOMS; OVER restaurant; next Masonic Temple.

MARBLE MANTELS.

KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 154 and 156 East Eighteenth street, offers 500 Marble and Marbleized Mantels, all complete; Monuments, Grave stones, Table Tops, &c., at unusual low prices.

KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, 217 TO 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones; largest varieties, original designs; cheapest in the city.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—LARGEST ASSORTment in the city at lowest prices; elegant new designs.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
605 Sixth av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—FOURTEEN years.—Renumbing application; gas administered. Beautiful Teeth, $1; Set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. Sets repaired. J. JAY VILLERS, 156 Grand st., near Broadway.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN, with laughing gas. Beautiful sets of continuous gum Teeth on rubber, $10. Teeth carefully filled with gold and other preparations. DR. BODINE, 196 Grand street.

CLOTHING.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. GREZ pays the highest cash price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

A. H. ROSENTHAL'S, 223 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Nineteenth street (late 51 Third avenue).—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by inquiry or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. H. Rosenthal.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MADAME BYRON, SPIRITUAL DOCTRESS. Consult her on all affairs of life. 529 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. Fee $1.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIR, voyant tells past, present and future; shows likeness of husband. 159 West Forty-first street, Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MADAM ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury; medicine strictly private. Dr. HARRISON, 179 Bleecker street.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; private diseases always successfully cured without mercury. Consultation free.

Dr. FRANKLIN, 36 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED Ladies.—The Female Regulator Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—"These pills relieved me in one day, without a second dose." Sent by mail, free, on receipt of $1. M. MAURECEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of midwifery, 25 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies in trouble, with or without medicine; sure to call when others fail. Call or one interview; elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing. Office 126 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—DR. AND MME. WILLETT CURE AT ONE interview. Their female remedies never fail. Rooms for ladies before and during confinement. 34 West Forty-fourth street, near sixth avenue.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEdiate relief, sure and safe; no fees required until perfectly satisfied; elegant rooms and attendance. Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, new number 17 (Laurens st.)

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES PERMANENTLY CURED without mercury; manhood effectually restored. Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street. 40 years' successful practice.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, 20 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $5, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifteenth street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists's, 757 Canal street, near Sixth avenue, or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeit.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; 34 years' practice enables him to make perfect cures.

LADIES—THE BEST PLACE FOR SURE MEDICAL Help is at Mrs. MEYER'S, 205 East Fifteenth street, near Third avenue.

LADIES IN TROUBLE.—NO FEES UNLESS CURED satisfactorily, with or without medicine.

Dr. PERRY, 51 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN, 149 CHARLES street, between Washington and West.—Ladies, consult her on all ailments. Board, nursing, infants adopted, &c.

NO PAY UNLESS CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST, once at one interview; their French Pills never fail. Rooms before and during confinement. 144 West 45th street, near 6th avenue.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN P. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
ALLEN E. MINER & BROTHER,
late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
OFFICE, Established 1847, 4 Vesey street.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
ON SATURDAY, July 29,
At 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
15 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c.
Particulars in time.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Oil Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell, at auction on this day, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a choice line of Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, &c.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
By WALDRON & COOKE, this day, at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, great sacrifice and slaughter of innocent little birds, foreign and American, beautiful and rare, on branches and under glass. Mr. Bergh and other philanthropists are invited to spend their money to prevent sacrifice. Put up by Gabriel Bird.

On Saturday, at 10½ o'clock,
a very large assortment of second hand and new Furniture, Carpets, bedding, Glass, Paintings, Pianos, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE—AT RESIDENCE, 12 TENTH STREET, one block west of Broadway, near Fifth and Sixth avenues, this (Friday) morning, July 28, at 10½ o'clock precisely, EDWIN MORRELL, Auctioneer. Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain Carpets; rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, reps and haircloth; Curtains, Paintings, Mirrors, Vases, Bronzes, Etageres, Tables, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Bookcases, rosewood, walnut Bedroom Suits, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, China Tea and Dinner Sets, cut glass, crystal, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AUCTION SALE—AT 120 WEST TWENTY-THIRD street, (Friday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this day, Friday, over 600 lots, by catalogue.
All elegant, costly and plain Household Furniture, Chickering & Son Pianoforte, Parlor and Mantel Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, real Bronzes, Statuary, Figures, Vases, Medallion Carpets, real Lace and brocatel Curtains, magnificent rosewood Etageres, Centre Tables, Parlor Suits, Marie Antoinette and Grand Duchesse Suits; inlaid gilded La-ya Writing Desk and Bookcases, 700 choice volumes Books, Bedrooms, containing Wal. and rosewood Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Commode, Shaving Stands and Dressing Cases; 25 elegant gilded Hair and Spring Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, 50 linen Sheets, 100 Pillow Slips; Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges, Clocks, Engravings, &c. Dining room contents, viz.: Magnificent inlaid Buffet, cost $300; Extension Table, Chairs, solid Silver and Plated Ware, French China Dinner and Tea Sets, 250 pieces; Castors, Urns, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Rugs, Linen, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Ice Box. Strangers wishing to attend this sale take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars or Twenty-third street stages. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Genteel Household Furniture, in Fifteenth street, near Second avenue.—This day, July 28, at 10½ o'clock, at 337 East Fifteenth street, near Second avenue, the entire choice Furniture of a private dwelling. It will comprise the usual assortment of very fine Parlor Suits, solid black walnut Dressing Bureaus and Bedsteads, marble top Centre and Extension Tables, Library do., Wardrobes, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets, Oilcloths, best Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Quilts, Blankets, Linen, Glassware, China, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c., all of which is nearly new and in good condition. Catalogues early on the morning of sale.

BY CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NO. 7 West Fourth street.—On Saturday, desirable Family Liquor Store; stock and fixtures; long lease; low rent; extraordinary chance. Particulars at 23 Chambers street.

GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at the salesrooms, 79 Nassau street, a large and general assortment of Parlor, Dining Room, Library Furniture; Velvet, Brussels and other Carpets; 50 Curled Hair, Husk and Wool Mattresses, Bar Counters and Fixtures, Office Desks, Library and Secretary Bookcases, Wardrobes, Oilcloths, Refrigerators, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, at 10½ o'clock, at 62 East Fourth street, entire Furniture, Carpets of 5 apartments, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Stove, Kitchen Furniture, &c. By order of Joseph Twyeles, 50 Bayard street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots men's and women's Clothing. By order of Joseph Twyeles, 50 Bayard street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 124 Bowery, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, 500

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts., third floor.—A Scotch Protestant woman as cook; understands cooking and jellies; is a good baker; capable of taking charge of a dairy; country preferred; seven years' reference.

46 PERRY ST., REAR.—A STEADY, COMPETENT girl, with good city reference, to do housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country.

119 WEST 25TH ST.—AS *FIRST RATE* COOK; WILL go to assist with the washing and ironing; or go out housecleaning and washing by the day; city reference.

122 WEST 20TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT, NEAR 6TH av.—As first class cook in a private family; understands baking and pastry and all kinds of deserts; good reference. Call for two days.

131 WEST 19TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups pastries and jellies; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as good cook; is an excellent baker, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city references.

155 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook in a private family; willing to assist in washing; would go a short distance in the country. City reference.

157 WEST 21ST ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; no objection to a little washing and ironing; good city reference.

159 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook, good baker and to assist with washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

196 3D AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A RESpectable English Protestant woman as cook; willing to assist in washing; first class reference. Call for two days.

207 WEST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress, or as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; city or country; best reference.

231 EAST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE that understands her business in all its branches; also a first class waitress or chambermaid; will go to the country; has the best reference.

232 EAST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; understands bread and soups and pastry of all kinds; no objection to a restaurant; would serve as order cook.

245 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family; best city reference.

324 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is willing to go a short distance in the country.

339 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; would assist with the washing; no objection to the country; best reference.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family in city or country; city reference.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook, either in city or country; understands her business. Call for two days.

393 7TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS., FOURTH bell.—A young woman as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 2.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first class cook; no objection to a private boarding house.

520 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK and to assist in washing, or as laundress; good city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

48 MARKET ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or willing to take care of growing children. Call for two days.

63 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN.—A GIRL to do upstairs work or waiting in a small private family; no objections to the country for the summer months; best reference from her present employer.

134 EAST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable young girl to do up stairs work and assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do washing; best city reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of a baby; best city reference.

232 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference.

325 WEST 55TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children; can do plain sewing. Call for two days.

267 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting, or would mind a baby and do plain sewing and make herself generally useful; no objection to the country; best city reference.

414 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE NORTH OF Ireland Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing or housework; city or country; city reference.

583 8D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; best reference can be had by calling for two days.

609 EAST 14TH ST.—A SMART, COMPETENT, PROtestant English woman as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse; fully understands the care of children; good reference. Apply to Mrs. BOWEN for one week.

1,246 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; city reference if required.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress' or plain cook in a private family. Address C. D., box 168 Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

78 DIVISION ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A Protestant widow lady, in a family of the same persuasion, as seamstress, chambermaid or to take care of children. Apply for two days.

132 2D ST.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES A FEW MORE engagements by the day or week; understands dressmaking for ladies and children; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Call or address.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as dressmaker; would like a few engagements by the day, week or month; can cut and fit for ladies and children; city or country; city preferred.

240 WEST 25TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker wishes engagements by the day or week; would accept engagements out of the city. Call or address.

397 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—Ladies can rely on getting perfect fitting dresses made and trimmed in the latest styles; walking suits and evening dresses made in 8 hours' notice. Garments cut and fitted. Miss CHURCH.

438 5TH AV.—DRESSMAKER; CAN CUT AND FIT ladies' and misses' dresses and use machine; wishes to engage in private families. Terms moderate.

458 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS operator on Howe's machine; will assist in store.

527 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMstress, either by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines.

743 7TH AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER 50TH ST.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more private families; can cut and fit first class. Call on or address J. CHURCH.

1,004 3D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS., top floor, front room.—By a first class dressmaker a few more families to work by the day; understands all kinds of machines; would like to go to the country for a week; terms moderate. Call or address.

A GOOD OPERATOR ON THE WHEELER & WILSON machine desires engagements in families; all kinds of ladies' and children's garments fitted. Address Mrs. R., box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, WHOSE CUSTOMERS all have gone to the country, would like to make engagements to go out by the day; references. Call on or address M. E. T., 204 East 21st st.

General Housework, &c.

1 9TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework. Call on or address E. H.

173 VARICK ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a private family; has six years' reference from her last place. Call for two days.

191 VARICK ST.—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; no objection to the country. Apply for two days.

232 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A middle-aged woman, either in city or country, to do housework or as cook; best city reference.

301 EAST 28TH ST., CORNER OF 2D AV., SECOND floor, front room.—A respectable young girl to do upstairs work or light housework in a small private family; good city reference.

306 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework in a small family; city or country; excellent references.

312 EAST 20TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, TO do housework in a private family; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

324 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

336 EAST 48TH ST., REAR HOUSE, SECOND floor.—A girl to do general housework in a small family; good cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call for two days.

344 6TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference if required.

364 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a private family; city reference.

407 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family or to do chamberwork.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family; good city reference from her last place.

418 EAST 75TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A young woman, lately landed, to do general housework; best reference.

425 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A STEADY Protestant widow to assist with housework or to take care of an invalid lady or child; is willing and careful; prefers this city or Brooklyn; wages no object; highest references can be given.

451 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOman to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook; best city reference from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

509 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; best reference.

591 VANDERBILT AV., BETWEEN BERGEN AND Dean sts., Brooklyn.—To do general housework in a small family.

Housekeepers, &c.

33 CHRYSTIE ST.—A GENTEEL, MIDDLE-AGED woman as housekeeper or nursery maid in an American family. For reference, &c., address Mrs. SCHWITZER.

47 JANE ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW, GIVing up housekeeping, would like a situation as housekeeper; can take entire charge; a widower's family preferred. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

108 WEST 21ST ST.—AN AMIABLE, WILLING American widow lady as housekeeper. Can be seen from 2 until 5 o'clock.

120 SOUTH 1ST ST., WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—A respectable married woman as housekeeper or to take charge of a small bar; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call on or address C. C., for one week.

201 EAST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A REFINED, REspectable American lady as housekeeper, or to do light work or a small American family; city or country.

265 WEST 15TH ST. (BASEMENT DOOR).—AN American lady wishes an immediate engagement as housekeeper in hotel or private residence; city or country. Trifles need not call.

A YOUNG WIDOW WITH ONE CHILD DESIRES employment as housekeeper, attendant on an invalid or any respectable employment; has objections to the country. Address MATRON, Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN LADY WANTS TO keep house for a widower; references exchanged. Address THERESE, Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ENGLISH LADY AS housekeeper in a gentleman's family or to take charge of a house or in a hotel; first class references. Address H. B., box 109 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF GREAT EXPERIENCE AS housekeeper in a hotel or as matron in an institution; first class references. Address E. L., box 185 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS housekeeper in a small family; no objection to the country; has one child. Address S. B., Post office, Brooklyn, E. D.

A LADY OF TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS typesetter, proofreader and editress, and competent as a correspondent, saleswoman or bookkeeper, desires a position in any capacity which she is fitted by education or experience to fill. Address U. S. A., Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW OF PLEASING ADDRESS AND culture of manner would accept the position of housekeeper. Address Mrs. E. MUSGROVE, General Post office, New York, for two days.

IF YOU WANT A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER highly recommended, for piano and singing, also for the English, German and French languages, address ARTIST, box 119 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

34 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable woman to do washing, ironing and flutting, or would go out by the day or week; no objection to do housecleaning; best city reference. Call or address.

41 CLARKSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own residence; terms, 75 cents per dozen.

107 WEST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class laundress.

124 2D AV., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH STS.—AS first class laundress; can do ladies' and gentlemen's clothes in the finest style; best references; country preferred. Can be seen for two days.

142 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN, AT her own home, wishes some ladies' or gentlemen's washing. Call or address.

227 LAURENS ST. (SOUTH 5TH AV).—A FIRST class laundress will go out two days in the week steady to do fine washing and ironing; putting and fluting done by hand or machine, and all fine work in the neatest manner; no objection to go a short distance up town.

234 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., first floor.—A first class laundress to go out the two first days of the week steady to do fine washing and ironing; putting and fluting done by hand and machine, and all fine work in the neatest manner.

304 STANTON ST., CORNER OF LEWIS.—A COMpetent young girl as first class laundress; understands her business thoroughly.

330 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor, back room.—A woman wishes to take in families' or gentlemen's washing. Call on or address W. M.

411 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, WELL REcommended, wishes the washing of a few respectable gentlemen or a private family.

430 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A competent young woman to do washing and ironing at her own home.

515 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 12.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do washing in her own house or go out by the day.

747 6TH AV.—AT PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS first class laundress or would do fine washing and assist with the chamberwork; no objection to the country.

Nurses, &c.

18 CHERRY ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse. Call for three days.

22 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN; SOUTH FERRY.—A middle-aged widow as nurse with an invalid lady or child. Address.

145 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to take care of children, sew and make herself generally useful.

180 AV. B, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOMS.—A respectable woman wishes to take a baby three months old to wet nurse at her own house. Call between 2 and 7 P. M. to-day.

192 RIVINGTON ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

249 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., IN the store.—A competent woman as nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth; has served as nurse in first class families for 14 years; good references.

250 HUDSON ST.—A KIND AND PLEASANT GERman woman as nurse to an invalid. Call on or address Mrs. HARDIG.

254 EAST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as nurse for one or two children.

258 ELIZABETH ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A YOUNG girl as nurse in a gentleman's family to take care of children or as waitress. Can be seen for two days.

309 EAST 34TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—THE parents of a young girl, aged 15, wish to get her a place with a respectable family to take care of a child, wait on table or door or do light housework. Inquire of Mrs. BYRNE.

397 8D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO go out as wet nurse. Call for two days, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; ring the second bell.

424 3D AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., first floor, front.—As nurse, by a young English Protestant; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machine. Call for two days.

450 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A young, healthy woman as wet nurse for a baby at her own house, having lost her baby, two weeks old. Call for two days.

536 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B, room 12.—A young French girl as nurse.

HUDSON AV., BETWEEN SOUTH AND VAN YO STS., Hudson City.—A young married woman, having lost her baby, one week old, desires a baby to wet nurse at her own home. Inquire for Mrs. MEANY, for one week.

WANTED—SITUATION AS WET NURSE; VERY FINE breast of milk; best recommendations. Address Dr. S. ANDREWS, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

62 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.—A LADY WISHES A situation as governess; teaches English, French, music, drawing and painting and the rudiments of German; would take a situation as companion to an elderly or invalid lady or nursery governess in a high family; references exchanged. Call on or address N. W., between 1 and 4 o'clock.

156 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, AGED 14, IS desirous of learning to attend store, where she can have a home with her employer, or would learn a first class trade; wages no object; a respectable and kind treatment only required. Address EVA HOWARD.

342 WEST 11TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, LATELY landed; willing to make themselves generally useful.

399 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG LADY experienced in teaching wishes to give lessons in French, English and German, on moderate terms. Address or call from 1 to 4.

443 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl to do kitchen work in a private family.

638 6TH AV.—A YOUNG LADY TO DO COPYING. Address or call on M. E. MILLER.

AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL TEACHER will give private instruction in all the English branches and Music for $4 a month; unexceptionable reference. Address MAUD H., box 113 Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A FEW MORE PUpils, to whom she will teach French and Spanish, grammatically and conversationally, at $4 per month. Address L. T. W., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD FAMILY, WHO HAS A fair English education and understands the rudiments of music, desires to act as governess to young children or as companion to an invalid lady; best reference given. Address box 845 Towanda, Pa.

BY A YOUNG WIDOW.—A SITUATION AS COMPAnion or lady's maid. Address A. G. B., Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS CONSTANTLY found at the German Bureau, 305 Bowery; returns on 1st st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A —AN INTELLIGENT LADY, OF BUSINESS HABITS and pleasing address, bringing good testimonials, can secure a desirable situation at No. 7 Warren st., room 29, up stairs.

A —RESTAURANT HELP WANTED; SIX GOOD A. waiter girls and a first class female cook; pleasant place and good wages. Apply at 375 Fulton st. (Park Theatre), Brooklyn, from 4 to 7 P. M., Saturday.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—WANTED, IN THE above capacity, a respectable and experienced woman, with good city references. Apply on Friday and Saturday of this week at 136 East 70th st., corner of Lexington av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR ENGlish woman, in a boys' boarding school. Apply at 73 Nassau st., from 2 to 3 o'clock, on Friday, the 28th inst.

THE MAKERS ACCUSTOMED TO BEST WORK AND operators on Wheeler & Wilson machines, who thoroughly understand the making on machines, will have permanent employment for the season at UNION ADAMS & CO'S., 657 Broadway.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR JOINING. 41 HESTER ST., rear.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; good reference required. 256 West 54th st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES, who can bring good reference; good salaries paid. Apply at the solar store, 667 Broadway, at 10 A. M. to-day.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS (PROTESTant preferred); must come well recommended. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock, at 478 Lexington av.

WANTED—IN THIS CITY, ONE OF THE BEST TRIMmers for ladies' hats; references required. Address, for three days, box 97 Post office, Spring st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON THE Wagener sewing machine. LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st., entrance on 20th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; reference required. Apply at 244 East 62d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; FRENCH PREferred; also a seamstress, who thoroughly understands Wilcox & Gibbs' machine and dressmaking. Apply for two days at 145 East 29th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer, at 332 West 51st st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WEST 56TH ST., SECOND DOOR EAST OF 9TH AV.—A competent young girl to do general housework in a private family. Good reference.

WANTED—SIX GOOD-LOOKING YOUNG LADIES TO wait in a concert saloon; good salary will be given. Apply to Captain PAUL MARTIN, 190 Bleecker st.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SINGER'S SMALL MANufacturing machine; good wages will be paid to steady, faithful workers. Apply at once to E. G. GANIARD, 52 Reade st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A REspectable young woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing; must be well recommended. Apply for two days at 167 Henry st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, AS SALESWOMAN IN a confectionery store; age from 16 to 19 years; references required. Apply at 621 Broadway, between 10 and 12 o'clock noon.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$100 GIVEN FOR A POSITION BY AN ENERgetic young married man of several years' experience in general business; unexceptionable testimonials as to character and ability. Address ACTION, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, A NATIVE OF SWITZERLAND, speaking English, French and German perfectly, would like to travel as companion, guide or interpreter with a party going to Europe; salary no object. Address J. B., 383 Newark avenue, Jersey City.

SITUATION AS WAITER, &C., WANTED—BY A young man of experience; speaks German, Holland and English; can give first class reference. Address CHARLES URBAHN, 31 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER OR clerk in a liquor store, by an experienced young man; good reference, &c., given. Address HORATIO, box 153 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS waiter, in a private family; unma ried; young and willing; best reference. Address ALONZO WOOSTER, box 198 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS WAITER, in a private family by a single man; the best city reference for sobriety, &c. Call on or address WAITER, at Smith Bros., 216 6th av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, WITH GOOD TRADE, East and West, in jewelry, fancy goods or druggists' sundries, is open for an engagement. Address box 189 Herald office.

A SALESMAN GOING EAST WISHES A FEW SMALL samples (that will sell readily) to sell in the large cities. Address O. J., Herald office.

A GERMAN APOTHECARY, WHO HAS PASSED HIS examination, wishes a situation in an American drug store to enable him to improve himself in the English language and acquire a practical knowledge of the drug business. Address A. E., box 170 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN A SHOE STORE. ONE who has been in the business need only apply, at 391 6th av.

A TEA CLERK WANTED—ONE WHO HAS A thorough knowledge of the business. None others need apply at 645 8th av., between 41st and 42d sts., from 9 to 11 A. M.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSITION AS TRAVELler in a first class men's or boys' clothing house; has large acquaintance in the Western States, and is well experienced in the line; willing to travel on his own expense if commissions are satisfactory; best city references given. Address S. A. J., Herald office.

AN AI DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER DESIRES A position in a wholesale house; references unquoted. Address LEDGER, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—AT WM. KNIGHT'S PHARmacy, 390 9th av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE WELL ACQUAINTED with the city retail and prescription trade. Apply at 56 Hudson av., Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS.—WANTED, AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE, a first class salesman for the hosiery and white goods department. HAGAN & CO., 561 8th av.

REVENUE BOOKKEEPER.—WANTED, A young man or boy who thoroughly understands keeping the Internal Revenue liquor accounts and to assist on books. Inquire at 43 Dey st.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR OUR EMBROIDERY DEpartment; must be thoroughly experienced. MILLER, BRAUN & CO., 87 Broadway.

TO STOCK BROKERS.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A permanent situation in a responsible house where he will be advanced if found competent; undoubted references furnished. Address, with particulars, box 269, West Meriden, Conn.

TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMEN wanted—Israelites; must speak the English and German languages and competent to dress windows. Apply to LOUIS APT, corner Ewen and Stagg sts., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HOSIERY SALESMAN and window dresser. H. B. RUSSELL, 380 Bowery.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT HOSIERY SALESMAN; must be well recommended. Apply at BARTLETT, BEERY & CO.'S, 410 Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER; MUST be a correct accountant and have very good references. Address, with reference, G., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN TO SELL OUR GOODS IN THIS city. NEW YORK ENVELOPE PRINTING COMPANY, 48 East 25d st., corner 4th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS QUICK AT FIGures and who is not afraid to make himself useful; best reference required. Address H. A. E., box 240 Herald office this morning.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A LAW OFFICE AS clerk and messenger; salary from $5 to $10 per week; accordion qualifications. Address, in applicant's handwriting, box 1,405 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS TRAVELLING SALESman, in a wholesale carriage or saddlery hardware house, by a man of experience; has a large acquaintance in Ohio and Michigan. Address box 199 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LARGE DRY GOODS JOBBING house in this city, a smart, experienced salesman for their shawl department. Address, with full confidential particulars, O. P., box 187 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND hotel clerk, who can bring satisfactory testimonials as to integrity, capacity and industry; a single man preferred. Address M., Washington, D. C.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A PRACTICAL SCOTCH GARDENER (SINGLE MAN) wishes a situation in a private family or as propagator in a nursery; good references. Address D. M., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; understands his business; city reference if required. Call at or address 110 West 40th st., for two days.

A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDED WANTS A situation with a farmer; is a Protestant. Address A. A., Herald office.

AN AMERICAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom; understands the care and management of horses; city or country. Call for one week at 517 West 42d st., room 13.

A SCOTCH COACHMAN AND GARDENER—SINGLE MAN; competent in either capacity; can milk, &c., and make himself useful; excellent references for ten years. Address G. C., box 204 Herald office, for two days.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WISHES A SITUATION; is a married man; no children; best references for the last 15 years. Apply at C. Graham's harness store, 66 University place.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, SOber, honest married man, as coachman and groom; best reference. Call on or address J. DALEY, 61 Clarkson st.

A COACHMAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE WANTS A situation; is a first class driver and groom and single man; best city reference. Call at or address 1,389 Broadway, corner of 38th st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman for a gentleman; is a first class man in farming business if required; can furnish good reference from his last employer. Address DANIEL DOYLE, Flushing L. I., for three days.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference. Address P. W., box 212 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM WANTED—NEAR THE city, a first class man, well recommended, can apply at 69 West Broadway, second floor, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION—BY AN ENGLISH MAN, who understands his business, in city or country; is willing and obliging; has best city reference. Address J., box 209 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference. Address J. J., box 215 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business; understands plain gardening; is willing and obliging; good references. Address M. D., box 209 Herald office.

FARMERS, HAY MAKERS AND MILKERS—TWO OR three steady, good workers wanted; good reference. Apply at 144 Fulton st. (Currier's), for two days.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS HOSTler or gardener; don't mind going in the country. Call at 116 Mulberry st. A. SINCLAIR.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH GROOM AND COACH man, a situation in the above capacity; can drive tandem or four in the English style. Call for three days at 11 East 56th st.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN AS GARDENER AND to take charge of a small dairy; a German, who speaks English, preferred; a sober and competent man may find permanent employment. Address, with reference, box 686 New York Herald office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses and work in the garden; a German who can talk English preferred. Apply to THOMAS WEBSTER, 50 Park place.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR GROOM, by a young man, lately arrived from England; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good driver. Call on or address F. FOX, 423 East 15th st., room 16.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable colored man who is thoroughly competent, trustworthy and understands the city thoroughly; no objection to a short distance in the country; seven years' reference from last employer. Can be seen at 16 Concord st., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN throughout the country, to sell the Great American Fly Trap; sells very rapidly; large profits. Apply to or address LIPPINCOTT MANUFACTURING CO., 10 and 12 Water st., Brooklyn.

A SINGLE MAN WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF THE Frankfort House, Frankfort and William sts.

A BOY WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE. AIdress box 5,966 Post office, giving age and reference.

NOTICE—WANTED, IN A GENERAL COMMISSION house, a young man as assistant in the office department; must be acquainted with foreign exchange, able to translate and correspond in French, and a calligraphist; also wanted one or two boys, about 17 or 18 years of age; testimonials must be unexceptionable. Address, stating salary expected and references, otherwise no answer expected, box 3,971 Post office.

ONE GOOD HEAD WAITER AND EIGHT GOOD waiters, to go in the country. Apply at 150 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO TEND BAR. INQUIRE at 665 11th av.

WANTED—A SMART, HONEST BOY. APPLY AT BARTLETT, BEERY & CO.'S, 410 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the grocery business, at 515 2d av.

WANTED—AT MACKINLEY'S HOTEL, CORNER of Fulton and South sts., a night porter. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. German preferred.

WANTED—GENTLEMANLY AGENTS; PROFITABLE, easy and respectable business; $2 to $12 per day or evening; soliciting orders; most convenient little article. 615 Broadway, up stairs, office 1.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN COOK FOR A family hotel on Staten Island; accommodating 100 persons; best references required. Call at PIERCE'S range store, 54th st. and Broadway, at 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO LEARN THE FURNIture upholstery trade; one who has worked at the business preferred. DEGRAAF & COCHRANE, 438 Canal st.

WANTED—A SMART OFFICE BOY, NOT OVER 14 years of age; salary $2 a week. Address box 4,166 Post office.

WANTED—A MAN IN AN OYSTER HOUSE; ONE who understands the business preferred. 538 Hudson, corner Charles st.

WANTED—A GOOD, HONEST BOY, 15 OR 16 YEARS old, to tend bar; must be well recommended. Apply at 313 East Houston st.

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO CANVASS for our great Dollar Paper. A fine $2 steel engraving given to every subscriber; extraordinary inducements. Address B. R. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass.

THE TRADES.

A SHIRT CUTTER OF ABILITY AND REFERENCE desires a situation as cutter and salesman in a gentlemen's furnishing store, in or out of the city. Address W., Herald office.

BLOCK CUTTERS WANTED—AT HOWELL & BOURKE'S Paper Hangings Factory, 2d and Sansom sts., Philadelphia; also a competent designer. Only temperate men need apply.

ENGRAVERS.—FIRST CLASS HANDS, ON FINE JEWelry, wanted. STEVENS & CO., 889 Broadway.

JEWELLERS WANTED—STONE CAMEO MOUNTERS, seal ring makers and a locket maker. HUNTING & EARLE, 15 John st.

TO PIANO MAKERS.—FINISHER WANTED AT THE piano factory 425 West 28th st., near 9th av.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—A FIRST CLASS WATCH maker, a thorough and competent workman, wants a situation. Address WATCHMAKER, Herald office.

TO BREWERS.—A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL BREWer, from England, requires a situation in town or country; competent maltster. Address J. H., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO DRAUGHTSMEN, SKILLED IN topographical drawing, at a fair salary. Address E. A. FUERTIS, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—ONE GOOD SILK HAT FINISHER AND curier; also one good silk hat trimmer that understands plain work. SMITH & WALSH, 177 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands making carton, Pierre and papier mache ornaments. D. H. PURDY & CO., 42 to 48 West 13th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—IN HARLEM, on each 16 lots, containing three stories, high stoop. Inquire of BEEKMAN & BROS., grocers, 643 Second avenue, corner Thirtieth street.

A WATER FRONT ON 21ST STREET AND EAST A River for sale or lease, containing about 30 city lots, and extending to exterior bulkhead. Will be sold in one or two parcels at reasonable price and terms. Apply to P. A. HARGOUS, 137 Broadway.

A HOUSE IN 105TH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVEnue, must be sold Post office, August 1; lot 25x100; two story frame House; a bargain given. N. C. BISHOP, 245 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE LOW—THE DESIRABLE FOUR STORY brown stone House 153 East Sixtieth street; frescoed and in fine order; lot 20x100. Apply on the premises.

4 HOUSES FOR SALE—RENT ABOUT $8,000 TO $7,000 per annum; price $60,000, cash $10,000 and more. Apply to owner, 231 East Twenty-fourth street.

West Side.

FOR SALE—NOS 110½ AND 121 CHARLES STREET will be sold low and on easy terms. The property is paying over 10 per cent. Apply to J. H. WALKER, 50 Beekman street.

ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, A first class full sized high stoop brown stone House, with stable; price reasonable. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,
AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN CITY BUILDING LOTS.—TO CAPITALists.—A splendid chance for any building lots, each 20 by 100 feet, including corner, suitable for first class stores and dwellings, will be sold for cash at a reduction of 10 per cent from the regular price to parties in need of a special emergency; no foreclosure; cash customers only need apply. For particulars address A. B. C., box 119 Herald office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT

ALL WANTING FARMS (GOOD SOIL) ADDRESS C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT Elizabethport, New Jersey; contains 7 rooms, all furnished except carpets; only 30 minutes from New York; will be let to a good tenant for $500 a year. This is a splendid chance for a family to live economically and comfortably. For further particulars address LOW RENT, box 185 Herald office.

A FINE MINERAL SPRING AND HOTEL PROPERTY for sale; a good house in New York or Brooklyn would be taken in part payment. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

A POSITIVE FACT—SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS and Plots, within 11 miles of the City Hall, at $50 to $150 per city lot; terms easy. Steamboat foot Spring street to Fort Lee, 10 A. M., and Northern Railroad, foot Chambers street, to Leonia, 9:15 A. M. Apply to J. COYTE, Goytesville, N. J.

A MAGNIFICENT PIEDMONT (VA.) FARM FOR EXchange; fine buildings, stock, crops, tools, furniture, &c., for city property. COLUMBIAN SOUTHERN LAND AGENCY, 33 Park row.

A VERY FINE FARM—148 ACRES, 50 OF IT TIMBER, balance tillable; rich soil; 40 miles from New York; 10 mi

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 209

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—ELFIE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—NICK OF THE WOODS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT—DON JUAN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—THE REPROBATE—PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SCHNEIDER—NEW SONGS AND DANCES.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—THE FERGER FAMILY OF BELL RINGERS.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ALMA; OR, HELD IN BONDAGE—SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—THEODORE THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th street, between Lexington and 3d avs.—JULIEN'S CONCERTS.

BROOKLYN RINK, Clermont avenue, near Myrtle avenue.—SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Friday, July 28, 1871.

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8—Yachting: Regatta of the Bayonne Yacht Club; Report of the Brooklyn Yacht Club Regatta Committee; Regatta of the Crescent City Yacht Club; Yachting Notes; International Yachting—Long Branch: A Short Trip With the Presidential Party; The Political Situation Discussed—The Highlands—Cricket—The National Game—Obituary—Drowned in the Sound—City News—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

HONOR TO GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.—A hitherto unnamed spur of the White Mountains, situated between Mounts Clery and Madison, has been christened "Mount Hoffman," in honor of the Governor of New York. Governor Hoffman is every day gaining in popularity in the rural districts.

THE ALASKA SEAL CONTRACTORS are indirectly swindling the government by taking no seal oil for which they have to pay a somewhat high bonus. It costs them sixty-two and a half cents per gallon, and will only command thirty-seven and a half cents in San Francisco. Consequently they do not take any, but strip the felt off the seal and leave the carcass to rot. By this means much valuable seal oil is wasted, and the government is substantially a loser to the amount of many thousands of dollars.

THE SUICIDE OF GENEVRA ROCKWELL, alias Minnie French, is one of the many mysteries with which the metropolis teems. She died, and refused to make any sign, saying that the cause of the deed was a secret between herself and God. There are several other matters connected with the mystery which the Coroner's investigation failed to disclose. Why she is called by an alias, and why after shooting herself at one house she was removed to another are matters yet in doubt. There does not appear to be any direct intimation that the girl and her sister were women of the abandoned class, and the reticence of the victim upon her deathbed would indicate the very reverse.

PROPOSED RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE KING AND THE POPE.—Our special cable despatch from Vienna makes the important announcement that the Italian government has requested Count Beust, the Imperial Chancellor of Austria, to lend his aid in smoothing over the difficulties which now divide Italy and the Holy See. The Italian government was prepared to give the most solemn guarantees for the fulfilment of the terms already granted by the Chamber to the Pope and to respect the spiritual independence of the Holy Father. This is certainly a step in the right direction; but that the Italian government should have entrusted this delicate mission to Count Beust, who is a Protestant and by no means a favorite with the Vatican, seems rather odd.

THE DRUGGISTS had quite a full and exciting meeting at Harmonia Hall yesterday to protest against the action of the Board of Commissioners for the examination of druggists and drug clerks as to their qualifications for the business. They prepared a remonstrance against the repayment of the license fee, which was forwarded to the Commissioners. There may be many inconveniences to the profession in the carrying out of the new law; but it is in the main a most excellent enactment, and druggists who make a show of opposing it are likely to create the impression that their qualifications for the making up of prescriptions and dispensing of drugs are not of the very best. At any rate the law is for the benefit of the mass of drug consumers, rather than of drug dispensers, and the latter have no right to complain.

The Famine in Persia—The Horrors of Mussulman Misgovernment.

Meagre and unsatisfactory as are the despatches we publish in regard to the dearth in Persia we already know enough to realize that this unhappy land is again the scene of one of those hideous famines which meet the eye at almost every page of Asiatic annals. The Euphrates Valley and the storied lands that lie upon either hand of it—the cradle of the human family, the site of the earliest empires, the sacred soil that brightened first in the dim gray dawn of religion and civilization—from the very beginning of human history have been cursed by these horrible catastrophes. Most of us have heard from a mother's lips the touching story of that seven years' famine which spread over Egypt and the Holy Land, and gave back to the arms of Jacob his best beloved son. But this last visitation in Persia is colored with far gloomier tints than those that tinge the picture drawn by the inspired pen. The horrors we chronicle to-day make the heart turn sick and faint. This blighted land, we are told, is filled with famine-frenzied wretches, who, like evil carrion birds, pick clean the bones of the dead and prowl around the cemeteries, eager, as the people of Paris were in that terrible siege by Henry the Fourth, to grind the bones of their ancestors to powder and bake them into bread. Is it wonderful that dreadful forms of pestilence follow in the train of unnatural crimes such as these? The cholera and the plague seem, indeed, but appropriate instruments of Divine vengeance upon the men who have been maddened by inanition into foul banquets upon the corpses of their brethren and the ashes of their sires. Alas! that the earth should be darkened by miseries so appalling, by crimes so revolting to every sentiment of human dignity.

The causes of these terrible catastrophes are many and complicated. They are the same that have converted these fertile lands, once the home of countless millions, into semi-abandoned wastes. We read of Mesopotamia and Media in the past, and, after making every allowance for Oriental exaggeration, we are dazzled by the wealth and splendor that marked Assyrian, Persian and Babylonian civilization. These deserts, where the bittern raises its melancholy cry as it stands in pools of putrid water, and the jackal and the hyena howl and moan, and the wild boar and the lion range in search of prey, were in happier days smiling fields of plenty, dotted with cities and towns, which were the hospitable homes of sages, philosophers and artists. But the ambition and the greed of unscrupulous and selfish military despots again and again desolated and depopulated their beautiful lands. Wave after wave of fire and sword have swept across them, each more terribly destructive than the last. This vast region was already ruined when it came into the hands of the Mussulman conquerors, who now hold sway over it, and under the shadow of the organized oppression of the Crescent it has grown each year more and more sparsely populated.

The evils of Turkish and Persian rule can scarcely be realized by description. The very means of fertility—the canals, which formerly threaded the land—have been allowed to fall into ruins; and the waters of the great rivers, bursting through the banks, have formed vast and unwholesome marshes. The people have grown too wise to hope for riches, and they live from hand to mouth, just raising enough rice and wheat and dates to last out the year, and never daring to indulge in the luxury of producing a large crop lest it should tempt spoliation. They have but one ambition—to live like good Mussulmans in the practice of the piety of the Koran; and they have but one consolation—the society of their three or four wives, if, indeed, they have made money enough to acquire so large a stock of feminine relations.

The worst feature of this famine—and, perhaps, its chief cause—is that Persia is almost severed from communication with the outside world. It is difficult to carry merchandise to the Persian frontier; but a greater obstacle is that the country is absolutely destitute of roads. The only means of transporting merchandise is by mules or camels or horses. There is not a wheeled vehicle in the length and breadth of the land, and transportation, such as there is, is, of course, very expensive, and all commerce in bulky articles and in food is pecuniarily impossible.

Within the past quarter of a century gleams of light have, however, now and then begun to brighten the gloomy prospects of this section of the East. The Russians have begun an ever-increasing trade by way of the Caspian, and there is a line of British steamers from Bombay to Persia's only port, Bushire. Only two or three years ago the Shah was almost persuaded to follow the example of the Czar and build government railroads. English capitalists offered part of the money needed; but the scheme fell through. Perhaps, however, if the Porte ever become sufficiently enlightened to pierce the Euphrates Valley with a railroad the Shah may follow its example. The telegraph line is said to have already convinced him, by giving him timely information of two or three projected insurrections, that Feranzee arts and inventions strengthen rather than undermine a government.

It is impossible, until we get fuller accounts of the famine, to ascertain how wide is its area. Khorassan is a large province in the eastern part of the country, and adjoins the Cabool frontier. Here, it is said, there is a daily death rate of three hundred. Some further despatches mention specifically that the neighborhood of Shiraz, which is in the centre of the province of Fars, is also suffering heavily; and people are said to be flying from Teheran, which is in still another province. Probably the plague, if not the famine, will spread all through Persia, and it will also very likely again ravage Turkish Arabia and the Levant. The last great visitation of this horrible pestilence was in 1832-3, though it has now and then appeared since in a mild form in Egypt and along the eastern ports of the Mediterranean. In 1832, in Bagdad alone, there were thirty thousand deaths out of a population of eighty thousand. We can only hope that these unhappy lands and peoples will be spared a repetition of a calamity so appalling.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT on the Toledo and Wabash the other day has been placed by a coroner's jury at the doors of the conductor and engineer of the freight train, who are positively stated to have disobeyed orders. A coroner's verdict out there is considered such a weighty matter that the persons criminated in this instance have fled the country to avoid lynching.

The Pope and the New Syllabus.

The Holy Father, as will be seen from our special cable despatches this morning, seems determined not to give up the fight without fully explaining his position. He has, it appears, issued some new thing, which they call a Syllabus, and in this Syllabus he arrogates to himself all the power claimed in ancient times by such men as Hildebrand and others of his sort. The University of Rome, it appears, likes not the Syllabus, and the professors have plainly said so. The Pope has replied to the professors; but the reply seems to be quite as absurd as the original document. This whole Papal question is becoming something of a farce. The Italian people have surely as good a right to Rome as the English have to London or as we have to Washington. The Italians, after long and patient waiting, have got hold of Rome, and they mean to keep hold of it, and all sensible men everywhere say they do well to cling to their purpose and keep what they have won. As we have again and again repeated, there is still a place for the Pope in the modern world; but it does seem as by Ecumenical Councils and Encyclicals and such like the Papacy was bent on completing its own ruin. Since the fall of the Holy Roman empire the Papal chair has been more a name than a reality. If the Papacy will not accept the new departure the Papacy must die. It is clear from our special despatch of this morning that the Pope and his friends are under a canopy of clouds and that darkness is round about them.

The Next Musical Sensation.

We are going to have a regular feast of music next season, and what between opera, oratorio and concert, it is hard to make a distinction. Rullman brings a complete orchestra of ladies from Vienna; Nilsson promises such Italian opera as we never had before; Parepa-Rosa is in the field with a first class English opera troupe; Dickens' Dolby announces the greatest baritone in the world (Santley), Theodore Thomas has added to his orchestra to such an extent that it will be complete in every sense of the word; Ole Bull, Kellogg, Phillips and Albites are in the field with wonderful attractions, and a dozen others are making out lyrical programmes. But undoubtedly the next great musical sensation is the "World's Peace Jubilee," to be given in Boston next summer by the great Gilmore, a sketch of which we present to-day. Judging from the immense success of the first Peace Jubilee two years ago this enterprise promises to be one of the most remarkable musical achievements of the age. Only imagine an audience of one hundred thousand people and a chorus of twenty thousand voices and an orchestra of two thousand instruments! And then comes the international character of this wonderful jubilee. Mr. Gilmore starts for Europe in a few days, armed with national, State and municipal documents to persuade the various governments of Europe to take part in this "World's Peace Jubilee." He goes to London first, and we trust that no "Battle of Dorking" will interfere with the musical festival. Judging alone from the fact that Mr. Gilmore, at his last jubilee, made extravagant promises, and that the performance was still more extravagant, we can assure our readers that this gentleman will carry out to the letter everything in his programme. It will be a fitting conclusion to one of the greatest, if not the greatest, musical seasons ever known in America. The idea is a truly American one, comprehensive and immense, and its realization will do more for our country in a musical sense of the word than anything else that can be devised.

The Erie Railway Litigation.

Our columns to-day show that something like a crisis has been reached in the Erie litigation. Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Blatchford rendered a decision to the effect that the issue of convertible bonds by the Erie Railway Company is not illegal, and he therefore denies the motion on the part of the English shareholders to restrain the Erie Company from registering at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company thirty thousand shares of Erie stock, alleged to be fraudulent or valueless. In coming to this conclusion the Judge states that he follows the decisions that have been made under the statute law of the State of New York. Under this decision we suppose Erie may now go on and issue all the stock it deems proper to put upon the market in order to make up for what it will have to pay back under Judge Blatchford's order in reference to the thirty thousand shares of Erie charged to have been abstracted by Jay Gould from the Coleman receivership. What will be the effect of flooding the market with more Erie shares, depreciated as the stock already is? Many persons believe that there will be a great fall in the price. But this is not exactly the question here. How long is this litigation to last? Judge Blatchford's decision would seem to complicate matters a little; but the difficulty, if it is to be settled at all, must be arranged with all the formality and precision of the law.

THE DOCK COMMISSIONERS yesterday refused to lease a portion of the water front near the Battery to the New York Warehouse Company for the erection of piers, for the reason that in view of the great improvements now in progress and the projected change of our whole pier system it is necessary that the city itself should retain full control of all its water front. The establishment of this principle is necessary also to secure a uniformity in the plan of the new piers and to prevent wharfage exactions, that have so frequently been the rule where the piers were owned by private parties.

WE ARE rather flush of princes and other notables just now. Prince Shemidgo Jugar, from Japan, with twenty-nine other eligible young fellows, all with a rent roll and a title, arrived in the city yesterday. Prince Alexis, from the other extremity of the globe, is due ere long, and numbers of others, rating even as high as an emperor, are thinking of coming. It is not a very good season for princes, either.

Commander Selfridge and His Darien Ship Canal Route.

It is generally considered that the Darien Isthmus exploring expedition has established the fact that south of the Panama Railroad there is no feasible route for an interoceanic ship canal. From an inspection, however, of the maps, drawings and estimates of Commander Selfridge, it appears that he has discovered a route, which may be made available for the passage of the largest ships from ocean to ocean by means of a short canal, estimated to cost from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty millions of dollars.

The route lies between the Gulf of Darien on the Atlantic side and the Bay of Cupica on the Pacific. Entering from the Gulf, Darien, one of the outlets of the Atrato, the route is up that great river for one hundred and fifty miles. For this distance, at all seasons of the year, the Atrato—from a thousand to two thousand feet wide and from thirty to sixty feet in depth—is all that could be desired. Against the current of some two knots an hour ascending sailing vessels, as in the Mississippi, would require a tug. The canal, then, by this route, will begin at a point one hundred and fifty miles up the Atrato, from which point the excavation to the Pacific by the Napipi River will be thirty-two miles and a half. For twenty-four miles of this distance the work will be light, for the ascent is gradual; but for the remaining eight miles, through a mountainous ridge six hundred feet high, skirting the Pacific coast, the work will be heavy, including a deep cut of four miles and a tunnel of four miles. Having ascended forty feet above the ocean level, in ascending the Atrato one hundred and fifty miles, there will be required to the summit level of the canal on the Atlantic side only nine locks, of ten feet lift each, while on the Pacific side thirteen locks will be required. The Napipi River, from the summit level, it is estimated, will furnish all the water needed to supply the locks in both directions.

We have here, then, from the navigable Atrato a distance of some thirty-two miles only to the Pacific; but that intervening mountainous ridge which here skirts Cupica Bay is the great difficulty. Captain Selfridge cannot overcome it, and therefore proposes to bore through it a tunnel ninety feet high. That tunnel of four miles is the drawback which has led to the public judgment that this route is impracticable. By the Panama route a canal of less than forty miles from sea to sea can be made with, perhaps, not more than twenty locks each way, without a tunnel; and by the Nicaragua route Captain Pym, of the British navy, has estimated that the cost of a ship canal of medium dimensions would be less than twenty-five millions of dollars. Even by the Tehuantepec route, according to the reports from Captain Shufeldt's expedition, a ship canal, without a tunnel, may be excavated at much less expense than the short canal by this Darien route, with its four-mile tunnel.

For the general commerce of the world passing between the two oceans the Darien route of Commander Selfridge is the route, regardless of cost, if we can do without that tunnel. Even with the tunnel it may be proved the best route; but the enterprise will at least be avoided until all doubts are removed as to its advantages over any other route. All things considered, we think that for the United States the Nicaragua route is the best for an interoceanic ship canal on a grand scale, and that in this view it ought to be surveyed by Commander Selfridge or some other competent officer of the navy.

"Flabbergast."

Here is a new and interesting subject for philologists. One of our London correspondents, in a letter which was published day before yesterday, informs us of an interesting discussion which took place at one of the hotels between the gallant and good-looking young Irish-American Senator and Tax Commissioner, Tom Creamer, and a certain Mr. Bailey, "a distinguished republican, and at one time an office-holder in the Internal Revenue Department." The Senator we know well, as does everybody in the Eleventh ward; but this Bailey is an entire stranger to us. It cannot be the distinguished gentleman who displayed such remarkable talents at one time in the Internal Revenue Department that he found a change of scene necessary for him, and left his accounts behind him in a very unsatisfactory condition for the government; otherwise General Sickles and the other noted Americans who attended the Fourth of July banquet in London, would not have chosen him as chairman on that occasion. But whoever he is, he had the honor of being "flabbergasted" by the Adonis of the Eleventh ward of New York. He chanced to express himself in irreverent terms about Tammany, and to allude, in language not choice, but strong, to the "rottenness of our municipal system;" when the gallant Creamer's Tipperary blood was roused, and found a vent in language and action of an unmistakable character. He told Bailey that he was "a liar and a poltroon," and "flabbergasted" him.

Now, what is the meaning of "flabbergast?" What is it to be "flabbergasted?" Through what process must one pass in order to experience "flabbergastation?" Worcester is the only lexicographer who throws light on the subject; but we submit that he falls very far short of the modern definition when he states that it is to be "confounded" and "abashed." Bailey must have been very badly confounded and abashed; but he must also have been overcome in some other uncommonly uncomfortable style when our correspondent found it necessary to use the strong verb "flabbergast" to express the feelings of the distinguished American aforesaid. That verb has come to mean some dreadfully rare mental and physical emotions, which we submit the New Haven Philological Convention ought to try to define more satisfactorily. The world is interested in having the thing settled.

LOGAN, the policeman who was dismissed the force by the Police Commissioners for interfering with another officer in the performance of his duty on the 12th of July, was made the recipient of a hearty demonstration among his friends at Emmet Hall last evening. They upheld him for his action on that occasion, and heartily denounced Governor Hoffman and the authorities.

Personal Intelligence.

Ex-Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, is at the Astor House.

Judge Dick Busteed, of Alabama, is again at the Sturtevant House.

Dr. J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb), the author, is in town, from Springfield, Mass. He is stopping at the Brevoort House.

Congressman W. A. Wheeler, of Malone, N. Y., is staying at the Fifth Avenue.

United States Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, yesterday arrived at the Astor House.

George B. McCartee, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, is temporarily residing at the Fifth Avenue.

F. G. Palacio, Jr., an attaché of the Mexican Legation at Washington, is domiciled at the Albemarle Hotel.

Colonel E. W. Leonard, of California, is stopping at the Sturtevant House.

Prince Shemidgo Iugar, of Japan, accompanied by an accession of thirty-nine to the number of Japanese students in this country, yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas.

General J. H. Ketchum, M. C., from Dutchess county, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue.

Sir Henry Parkes, ex-Minister from Great Britain to Japan, is again at the Fifth Avenue.

General José San Roman and Colonel José Hernandez Armendair, of the Spanish army, yesterday arrived from Washington at the Hoffman House.

Comte de Fleury, of Paris, who arrived on the Cuba, yesterday took up his abode at the Brevoort House.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 28—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

An area of low pressure has advanced eastward, with clouds and rain, into the Mississippi. The barometer has risen, with clear weather and northerly winds, from Lake Huron to Minnesota. The pressure still continues high on the South Atlantic coast, with pleasant weather. The area of low pressure which was Wednesday night central over Lake Huron has extended northeastward, and threatening weather with light rains is reported from Maryland to New York, with cloudy weather thence to Maine. Light winds, with partially cloudy weather, now prevail on the Gulf coast and the Southern States.

Probabilities.

The barometer will probably continue to fall in the Ohio valley. Northerly winds, with partially cloudy and clear weather, are probable for Friday on the Upper Lakes; southwesterly winds on the North Atlantic and Gulf States, and partially cloudy and clearing weather in the Middle and Eastern States. Local storms will probably continue from the Lower Lakes to Tennessee.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
3 A. M..... 86½	72	3 P. M..... 86	87
6 A. M..... 84½	74	6 P. M..... 85½	85
9 A. M..... 88	77	9 P. M..... 80	82
12 M..... 82½	80	12 P. M..... 77½	78

Average temperature yesterday..... 79¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year..... 84 9-16

THE PHILOLOGICAL CONVENTION IN NEW HAVEN.

The third day's session of the Association was commenced yesterday forenoon at nine o'clock.

Professor W. D. Whitney, of Yale College, read a paper entitled "Strictures on Schleicher's Views of Language." The paper contained a reply to his pamphlets, written by Professor Schleicher and sent to Dr. Heckel, of Jena—one entitled "Darwin's Theory and Science of Language," and the other "Respecting the Importance of Language to the Natural History of man." The first attempts to prove that ode species of animals descended from another very unlike it, because a modern dialect is very different from an ancient one, and that animals of a higher structure are developed from those of a lower, because complicated tongues are derived from monosyllabic roots. Schleicher, to maintain this, assumed that languages are natural organisms, which, not being determined by the will of man, grew and developed in accordance with fixed laws, and then grew old and died out, and that to them belonged the succession of phenomena called life. In answer Professor Whitney shows that there has been a growth in the language, new names have been adopted, new forms made and new compounds, all of which have been made by man, in the exercise of his will, to meet his necessities and as a means to various ends. It being established that this growth was determined by the will of man, and not by fixed laws, the theory of Schleicher that language is a natural organism, the growth of which is determined by fixed laws, falls to the ground.

In the second paper Schleicher holds that language has a material existence and depends upon the structure of the organs. Professor Whitney contended in his paper that language did not depend upon the structure of the organs, but upon teaching, and that it mattered not to what race a child belonged, it would speak the language taught it. Language did not depend upon organ structure.

The paper was discussed by Dr. Sampson, of Washington, and the Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Waterbury, after which Professor March, of Easton, Pa., read a paper on "The Origin of Language." He took the ground that language had grown up from natural sounds and was a God-given endowment.

The paper was discussed by Professors Comfort, Benedict, Whitney, Schlegel, Brewer, March, Kenrick, Caswell and Colonel T. W. Higginson. Colonel Higginson read a paper entitled "An Old Latin Text Book." It embraced a reminiscence of college life, and took ground in favor of a high literary education.

Dr. Sampson read a paper "On Sign Language." He gave the results of his observations among the deaf mutes and also some of the results of a study of hieroglyphics. He thought a perfect sign language could yet be secured. The paper was discussed until the hour of adjournment by Professors Comfort, Whitney, Haldeman, Caswell, Crosby, Messrs. Bristed, Anderson and Higginson.

At the afternoon session Professor N. W. Benedict, of Rochester, and Dr. J. Thomas, of Philadelphia, read papers, both of which were devoted to a discussion of the proper pronunciation of Greek and Latin. Both gentlemen contended against the adoption of the so-called Continental system of pronunciation, and favored the English pronunciation. The subject was warmly discussed by Mr. Colton, of New York, who favored the English system; by Professors Haldeman, Schlegel, Kendrick and Thacher, who favored the Continental system.

WEARY OF WAITING.

Ellen V. Foster, alias "Funchy," aged twenty-three years, a boarder at the house of Mrs. Bennett, in West Twenty-fifth street, yesterday afternoon attempted suicide by taking laudanum and chloroform, but failed to take enough to produce death. She left a note on the bureau requesting that her clothes be donated to her washerwoman, whom she had known for the past eight years, who was arrested by an officer of the Twenty-ninth precinct, and sent to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

At nine o'clock last night a girl named Jennie Morris, aged about nineteen years, came to the Twenty-ninth precinct station house and reported that she had taken a dose of laudanum for the purpose of destroying herself. Shortly after reaching the station she became stupid and insensible. Surgeon Oates was called in, and ordered her to be removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. She refused to give any account of herself or the motive that induced her to commit the rash act. Her recovery is considered doubtful.

MAGNUS GROSS ASSOCIATION.

The Magnus Gross Association held a large and enthusiastic meeting at their rooms, 200 Third avenue, last evening, July 27, Coroner William Schirmer in the chair, assisted by Dr. J. T. Nagle, Secretary, and Otto H. Coop, Treasurer. It was resolved that a set of resolutions and a silver service be presented to Mr. Magnus Gross on the 8th day of August, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. Josiah Carpenter, Lewis Lochman, Dr. Merkel, Alderman Schuchting, J. Landesman, M. Moses and C. Cooper addressed the association.

THE "FEARLESS" EIGHTY-EIGHTH.

A meeting was held last evening, at 431 East Fifteenth street, for the purpose of organizing—or rather reorganizing—the old Eighty-eighth regiment, which gained a good record from its connection with Meagher's brigade. The intention is to form a thoroughly Irish regiment similar to the Sixty-ninth, and it is stated that a prominent Irish officer will take command when a sufficient number of men are enrolled. At the meeting last night Mr. P. H. Cooney presided and Mr. Murray acted as Secretary. Several new members were enrolled, bringing the number at present on the books up to 243.

WASHINGTON.

Important Changes in the Patent Office Regulations.

Arbitrary Decision by Secretary Boutwell.

Injustice to Kentucky---Damaging Exposures in Prospect.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1871.

Changes in the Patent Office Regulations.

The Commissioner of Patents is engaged in thoroughly revising the rules of practice before the Patent Office, and a few important changes will be made. Among these may be enumerated a change in the rule heretofore governing the oath required of inventors on filing a claim for a patent, to the effect that they were the original inventors of the invention offered for a patent, and upon the office granting a patent allowing attorneys to modify the claim according to the testimony of the patent examiners. It is now proposed that every applicant shall upon the granting of the patent, be required to take an oath in support of the claim as allowed, and not as originally advanced. This will, in case of litigation, confine parties strictly to what they are entitled to claim, and not allow them to prosecute on the broad claim as filed in making the application. The oath as now required will be exacted, but supplemented in accord with the claim allowed.

Kentucky's War Claim Repudiated by Secretary Boutwell.

Congressman Beck, of Kentucky, had an interview with Secretary Boutwell to-day in regard to the payment of the claim of the State of Kentucky for arming and equipping volunteers during the late rebellion, and amounting to $525,000. The claim, it will be remembered, was finally disposed of at the last hour on the 30th of June last, when the fiscal year ended, and the law authorizing the payment of this class of claims under act of July 27, 1861, expired. Mention was made in these despatches at that time of the insignificant excuses made by Treasury officials for not passing the requisition for the amount, although it bore the signatures of all the proper officers, including the Secretary of War, Second Comptroller and Third Auditor. It was alleged that the sum to be paid was very large, and that Secretary Boutwell had given orders that no important warrant should be drawn during his absence. He left Washington on June 29 for his home in Massachusetts, and Mr. Hartley, Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury became acting Secretary. At the time this claim was presented he did not feel like taking the responsibility of ordering its payment, and referred the Kentucky State officials entrusted with the collection of the money to Mr. Boutwell. Since the Secretary returned he has been too busy until a few days past to give the subject his attention, but yesterday announced to those authorized to receive the money that he did not think himself justified in allowing the claim to be paid, as it was not clear that the law contemplated giving compensation for services rendered by troops, such as the State of Kentucky represented those were in whose behalf money had been expended by the State during the rebellion. Congressman Beck asked the Secretary if the War Department officials and the Secretary of War were not competent to decide what troops were entitled to be classed as volunteers. It was to him a new theory entirely that because the Secretary had the disbursement of money he should also constitute himself an arbitrator between the heads of other departments and the people. He might be authorized to require obedience from all his bureau officers, but he did not believe the constitution nor the law had clothed him with discretionary authority when requisitions had been properly drawn and signed by responsible officials. Secretary Boutwell admitted that it appeared a rather delicate matter to interfere in the transactions of other departments, and he would not finally decide the claim until he had time to consider the matter more fully in all its details, and so the question rests for the present. Mr. Beck's argument was the same advanced in these despatches at the time the claim was suspended. It is indeed a pretty state of affairs that when the several Comptrollers of the Treasury, whose integrity no one can doubt, pass a claim after the most rigid scrutiny and careful examination of every law bearing upon it, that when the proper auditing officer signs the requisition, after months of patient examination of all the vouchers pertaining to it, and declares the amount correct, or that when the head of the War Department duly authorized to declare what troops were accepted and what were not, confirms the action of comptrollers and auditors, backed by the unqualified approval of General Sherman. That the Secretary of the Treasury should interpose a single objection and say "You, Mr. Secretary Belknap; you, Comptrollers Taylor and Brodhead; you, Auditor Rutherford; you, General Sherman, know nothing about this matter. I am satisfied that you are all wrong, and if Kentucky must be paid let Congress, my superior, order me to do it by a special act." There are other matters connected with the suspension of this claim until the last day of the fiscal year, and even to the last hour of that day—for the requisition did not reach the warrant division for action until three o'clock, the closing hour—that will be brought to light at the proper time, and it may appear that some parties here in Washington had, or pretended to have, more influence in the settlement of this class of war claims than all the higher officers of the government put together.

The Ku Klux Investigation.

General John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga., was examined for five hours to-day before the Ku Klux Committee. Having been asked a question concerning the relations of the whites to the blacks, he testified that the very kindest feeling existed on the part of the former toward the latter immediately after the war. This was evidently in their subscriptions to churches and schoolhouses. This feeling continued in the main up to the time the carpet-baggers came into the State, and who have in a great measure been instrumental in arraying the blacks against the whites. But even now, if left to themselves, the negroes would be as kindly disposed towards the whites as the whites are towards them. It was the interest of the South to keep the blacks among them, instead of encouraging organized bands to drive them out. The people were compelled to have their labor. It was the best they could get. They could not cultivate their rice and cotton lands with any other labor so successfully. Immediately after the war much trouble was caused at Brunswick, Darien and at other places on the coast by the negro troops insulting white men who had served in the Confederate army. There were so many outrages of this kind that the witness, at the solicitation of the citizens appealed to General Grant to remove the negro troops. Notwithstanding the insults by the troops the whites were forbearing and kind, having subscribed to negro churches and schools and otherwise aided them all they could.

Return of Members of the Cabinet.

Secretaries Boutwell, Delano and Belknap and Attorney General Akerman are now in the city. Secretaries Fish and Robeson and Postmaster General Creswell are expected in a day or two. It is, therefore, probable that all the members of the Cabinet will be here by the first of next week.

Cutting Down the Expenses.

The number of assistant assessors of the internal revenue service in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, on July 1, 1870, was 154. The number now employed is ninety-three.

Personal.

Secretary Belknap returned this morning, and was engaged to-day in giving attention to a voluminous mass of official correspondence which had accumulated during his absence from Washington.

The President has recognized Andres Cassard as Consul of Costa Rica at Charleston, S. C.

The President has appointed L. W. Smith and Thomas Haraman, Jr., of Georgia, to be commissioners to the one hundredth anniversary of American independence.

The President has signed the exequatur of Waldemar Bodisco, Consul General of the Russian empire at New York.

THE PAPACY.

Herald Special Report from Rome.

Speech of the Holy Father Vindicating the Dogma of Infallibility.

APPEAL TO THE CHILDREN OF THE CHURCH

The Pontiff Has No Pretensions to Secular Authority Over Sovereigns.

Confounding the Papacy of the Present with the Papacy of the Past.

The Decisions of the Ecumenical Council Clear Enough Without Comments.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch has been received from the correspondent of the HERALD at the capital of Italy:—

ROME, July 27, 1871.

The Pope, in reply to the address of the deputation of the Roman Academy bearing Peter's pence, said, in addition to what was reported by special telegram yesterday:—

The Church invites her children to defend her against the ignorance and malice of her assailants.

EXPLAINING THE DOGMA OF PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

The doctrine of infallibility has been sufficiently vindicated and does not involve any power on the part of the Papacy to dispossess sovereigns.

Popes dispossessed sovereigns in former times, not because of their attribute of infallibility, which only touches the doctrines of the Church, but because of the authority then recognized in Popes.

THE PAPACY NOT ADVERSE TO THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

The authority of the Pontiff in those times was considered public law, and Christian nations accepted the Pope as supreme judge.

The enemies of the Church confound the present with the past in this regard, which is due to their bad faith or their desire to influence States against the Church.

NO COMMENTS NEEDED ON THE DECISIONS OF THE COUNCIL.

Any comments on the decisions of the Ecumenical Council are superfluous, as the text of the resolutions is sufficiently clear.

PATRIARCHS AND ARCHBISHOPS SENDING IN THEIR SUBMISSION TO THE DOGMA OF INFALLIBILITY.

The Syro-Maronite and Greco-Melchite patriarchs, the Greco-Melchite Archbishop of Aleppo and thirteen Hungarian Archbishops have forwarded to Rome their submission to the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope.

ENGLAND.

The House of Commons on the Slave Trade in Cuba—Prince Arthur's Annuity—The Question of the Ballot.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone handed to the Speaker a royal message, urging that provision be made for Prince Arthur. Upon the Speaker's apprising Mr. Gladstone that the message was addressed to the House of Lords there was much derisive laughter from the opposition benches. The Premier apologized somewhat lamely for his mistake.

DISCUSSION ON THE BALLOT.

The question of the ballot was discussed with much animation until the adjournment.

CUBAN SLAVE TRADE.

The Committee of the House of Commons upon the slave trade will, on Monday next, examine the British Consul at Havana relative to the recent landing of cargoes of slaves in the Island of Cuba.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF SWEDEN.

The Crown Prince Oscar of Sweden yesterday laid the corner stone of a church at Rotherhithe, which is to be frequented by Scandinavian sailors.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £472,000 during the past week.

The amount of bullion in the vaults is now £27,444,019—the greatest sum that has been held in the bank since its charter in 1690.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

The weather is fair and favorable to the crops.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

Filly Shannon the Winner of the Goodwood Cup—The Race Witnessed by the Prince of Wales and a Large Crowd of People.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

With glorious weather the Goodwood races to-day were witnessed by a large crowd, including the Prince of Wales and many of the nobility. The attendance was, however, less select than formerly. The chief race of the day was that for the Goodwood Cup, value 300 sovereigns, added to a subscription of twenty sovereigns each, half forfeit, the second horse to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes; penalties and allowances; twenty-nine subscribers. The result of the race, which was sent by carrier pigeon to Chichester and thence telegraphed to London, is as follows:—

Mr. F. Mouncey's filly Shannon, by Lambton, dam by Newminster, out of Rigolette, 3 years old, 102 lbs.....1
Baron Rothschild's colt Favonius, by Parmesan, out of Zephyr, 3 years, 112 lbs.....2
Mr. T. Lombard's ch. h. Mortemer, by Compiegne, out of Contesse, bred in France, 6 years, 153 lbs.....3
Mr. Savile's b. c. Ripponden, by Skirmisher, out of Vertumna, 3 years, 105 lbs.....4
Mr. T. Lombard's br. h. Dutch Skater, by the Flying Dutchman, out of Fulvie, bred in France, 5 years, 126 lbs.....5

The betting before the race was even on Favonius (the winner of the Derby) and Mortemer against the field; 15 to 1 against Ripponden, and larger odds against Shannon and Dutch Skater. The race was very closely contested.

RETURN OF MINISTER M'VEIGH.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 27, 1871.

Minister Wayne McVeigh, United States Minister to Turkey, with his wife, the daughter of Senator Cameron, arrived in this city to-day, making the trip from Philadelphia in a special train in two hours and a half. Mrs. McVeigh's sister, Mrs. Burnside, is still failing.

ITALY.

Herald Special Report from Vienna.

Count Beust to Act as Intermediary Between the King of Italy and the Pope.

Promise to Respect the Independence of the Holy Father.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following despatch has been received from the HERALD correspondent at the capital of Austria:—

VIENNA, July 27, 1871.

The Italian government has requested Count Beust, the Chancellor of the Austrian empire, to act as intermediary in the difficulties with the Pope and to propose conciliation to the Vatican.

The Italian government promised to respect the spiritual independence of the Pope, to pledge itself by an international treaty to the fulfilment of the Papal guarantees, by placing it beyond the power of Parliament to rescind the conditions already secured to the Pontiff.

SPAIN.

Movements of the King—A Measure of Economy.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, July 27, 1871.

The King is about to make a visit to Lagranja.

The government has resolved to reduce the salaries of all functionaries twenty per cent.

TURKEY.

Fears of a Rising in Montenegro—Turkish Troops Despatched to Albania.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26, 1871, Via LONDON, June, 27.

A large force of Turkish troops has gone to Albania, the Porte fearing a rising there in connection with the Montenegrins.

INDIA.

Wahabee Prisoners Sentenced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CALCUTTA, July 26, 1871.

Ameer Khan and four other Wahabee prisoners have been sentenced to transportation for life.

THE CANADIAN FILIBUSTERS.

Collapse of the Cuban Movement in Montreal—Eighty Recruits in Quebec—Arrest of the Leader and the Plot Exposed.

MONTREAL, July 27, 1871.

In the Cuban affair Mr. Trousky, the Spanish Consul in this city, received a telegram from Quebec to-day warning him to look out for Edouru Botell, the Cuban agent in Montreal. Detectives are on the track of this man, who has money and authority from the Junta to pay bounties. Mr. Trousky is working quietly and sedulously, and is confident that he will have the whole affair squelched in a few days. He is nearly worn out with work, but has secured able assistance.

In Quebec eighty men have been enlisted, but the Secret Service force placed the head man of the affair under surveillance, and finally arrested him and frightened him into disclosing a good deal.

CALIFORNIA MINERS' WAR.

The Bookkeeper of the Amador Company Shot—The Leader of the Murderers Killed—A Mining Shaft Fired by the League—Serious Trouble Anticipated.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27, 1871.

The troubles at the Amador mines have broken out afresh. Upon the promise of the miners to remain quiet and permit operations in the mines to be resumed the troops were withdrawn. But almost simultaneously with the departure of the military the difficulties with the strikers were renewed, the Miners' League demanding the discharge of men not belonging to their association and the reinstatement in consequence of their participation in the strike. These demands were refused by the proprietors and all mining operations were again suspended. Threats were made against the officers of the companies, and on Monday a party under Mr. Neomony, head of the Mining League, attacked Mr. Hatch, bookkeeper of the Amador Company. In the melée Mr. Neomony was killed and Hatch so severely wounded that he died on Wednesday evening.

The Buckeye shaft, of the Amador Mine, was set on fire by the men of the Miners' League, and extensive damage is anticipated.

The Keystone Mine, at Sutter Creek, has suspended work for want of water.

The strikers are threatening vengeance on the mine owners and officers, and more trouble is feared.

VALIDITY OF RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 27, 1871.

Attorney General Baker has given the following opinion regarding the validity of the mortgage bonds, for the payment of which the North Missouri Railroad will be sold next month:—

Without considering the inherent right of corporations to mortgage the franchise and property to secure indebtedness on their part, and about which there is much conflict of opinion in the judgments of courts of last resort in the United States, he is constrained to give the opinion that the North Missouri Company had no authority to mortgage the franchise or property without the express sanction of the Legislature, which the company did not have. The North Missouri Company had no authority to borrow money or to pledge the main line of their road for the construction of the west branch from Moberly to Kansas City, nor for the erection of a bridge at the St. Charles, which is an enterprise owned and conducted by a distinct company. He also is of opinion that the interests of St. Louis county will be served by application for an injunction to prevent the sale of the road and to have the mortgage declared unauthorized. Judge Henry Clover concurred in this opinion.

LAKE SHORE, MICHIGAN AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 27, 1871

The stockholders of the Lake Shore, Michigan and Southern Railroad voted to-day to refer the conditions of the issue of $15,000,000 stock to an exclusive committee. It is stated that the improvements contemplated will not, by a large amount, require the $15,000,000, and that the residue will be distributed among the stockholders.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, July 27—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for money and the account. American securities closed:—Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 92¾; 1865, 92¾; 1867, 91¾; 10-40s, 91¾.

PARIS MONEY MARKET.—PARIS, July 27.—Rentes, 55f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 27—5 P. M.—Cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 9d. a 9 1-16d.; middling Orleans, 9¼d. a 9⅝d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 27—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 25s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Corn, No. 2 mixed, 34s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 27—Cheese, 62s.

Very extensive fires are raging in the woods on the lie of the Canadian Northern Railway, in the neighborhood of New Lowell. It is reported that three children perished in the flames.

TERRESTRIAL TRAVAIL.

Herald Special Report from London.

Earthquake and Volcanic Explosion in the Philippine Islands.

GRAND AND TERRIBLE PHENOMENA.

The Earth Rent Asunder and One Hundred and Fifty Persons Engulfed in the Chasm.

NIGHT OVERHANGING THE DAY.

Thunder, Fire, Lava, Smoke and Sulphur Forming a Concert of Infernal Harmony.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent:—

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

A terrible earthquake visited the Philippine islands in the month of May last. It commenced on the small island of Camiguin, five miles in length, near the island of Misamis. There had been a succession of violent shocks for some months, which opened several extensive crevices.

Tremblings of the ground were especially felt in March, till finally, on May 1, the level plain near the village of Catarmin gradually began to subside, until the tops of the houses were on a level with the surface of the earth.

A crowd of people were attracted by curiosity, and remained for several hours eagerly watching the phenomenon, when suddenly terrific shocks, accompanied by thundering reverberations, burst upon the island.

The earth was torn asunder and the whole level plain fell in. At the same time a volcano, with a crater fifteen feet wide, which had been for several days in an unusual state of activity, broke out into a terrible eruption, sending forth columns of white sulphurous smoke and torrents of lava and boiling water.

Masses of rock were hurled aloft into the air, columns of fire shot forth and stones and ashes were thrown up to the height of thousands of feet.

One hundred and fifty persons were engulfed in the vent which opened at the base of the volcano. Several other large openings were made in the ground, from which proceeded a terrific explosion and jets of flame.

The explosion, which sounded like the thunder of heavy artillery, had lasted for several hours. Then suddenly there ensued a pause till dark, when another explosion broke out.

More crevices were opened, more lava flowed down the volcano, engulfed houses on its way and rushed with a hissing sound into the sea. Black dust was driven up and overhung the island like a cloud, and columns of smoke and fire, with brilliant displays of light, continued to issue from the crater. It seemed literally to rain fire, while strong exhalations of gas poisoned the air.

The woods caught fire, the men and cattle flying before the flames. The spectacle was frightful. The whole village was destroyed; the houses either sunk into the ground or were left shapeless ruins.

The eruption of the volcano still continues, but all the inhabitants have left the island.

Tremblings of the ground were felt all over the neighboring islands.

The island of Camiguin had until lately 26,000 inhabitants.

It produced Manila hemp, the quantity of which amounted to one-tenth of the whole quantity grown on the Philippine Islands.

The Philippine Islands.

These islands are in the Indian Archipelago, and are nearly twelve hundred in number. There are but few large islands, most of them being mere cays. The population reaches nearly five millions of people, comprising Malays, Oriental negroes, the descendants of Chinese, and a few Spaniards. They were discovered by Magellan in 1521, and taken possession of by Philip II., of Spain, in 1565; but even now Spanish dominion over them is not complete. Manila is the capital, and a city of some importance. Manila hemp cordage taking its name from this place. The trade of the islands is small and the industry of the people unimportant. A range of mountains runs through the entire group of islands, and these are mostly of volcanic formation. There are many extinct craters and a few active volcanoes—the Archipelago being, on the whole, an excellent place for earthquakes.

THE INDIANS.

The Kiowas Becoming Anxious Over the Fate of Santanta—Supplies Withheld from Hostile Bands.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1871.

The War Department has forwarded to the Indian Bureau a copy of a communication from General Grierson, at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, in which he says that on the 24 inst. a message from Lone Wolf, a son of Santanta and brother of Big Tree, and other Kiowas came on to ask if they could approach the agency and the fort without being disturbed. They were told they could do so if they behaved themselves in a proper manner and brought in the forty-one stolen mules which had previously been demanded of them. The next day Lone Wolf and three or four other Kiowas came in and had a talk with Agent Tatum, but General Grierson refused to see them, as they had not brought the mules. The agent refused to issue supplies to them, and informed them they would get nothing more until they complied with the terms specified. Lone Wolf asserted that the mules had been stolen ahead of or died. It was supposed that these Indians came in to learn what had become of Santanta and Big Tree. They behaved remarkably well while at the agency, and General Grierson says that if Mr. Tatum adheres firmly to his resolve—that is, not to give the Kiowas their equipage nor issue anything to them—he thinks they will sooner or later bring in the mules. No Indians are allowed to enter the agency, and are notified not to approach the vicinity armed or in a threatening manner, and they have also been informed that if they do so they will get into serious trouble.

FRANCE.

Hope of a General Amnesty of the Communist Prisoners.

THE MINISTRY TO REMAIN.

Victor Hugo Charged with Being in Possession of Stolen Pictures.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, July 27, 1871.

It is rumored that the repeated adjournments of the courts martial for the trial of Communist prisoners are for the purpose of paving the way to a general amnesty.

THE QUESTION OF INDEMNIFYING THE INVADED DEPARTMENTS.

The Assembly has postponed until the 4th of August the question of distributing among all the departments of France the loss of property and material occasioned by the German invasion.

A GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST VICTOR HUGO.

It is said that an investigation is going on at Brussels with the object of ascertaining whether the pictures found in the former residence of Victor Hugo in that city were stolen from the Louvre.

THE GOVERNMENT CENSURED.

The *Journal des Debats* censures the government for siding with the minority of the Assembly and demands changes in the Ministry.

M. THIERS' EFFORTS TO RETAIN THE MINISTRY.

A despatch from Paris says it is reported that M. Thiers has induced his colleagues in the government to remain in office.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR A NEW PALACE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

General Vinoy invites, in a published card, subscriptions for the rebuilding of the Palace of the Legion of Honor.

MARGUERITE-BELLANGER DEVIENNE PRESIDES AT COURT.

M. Devienne presided yesterday at the session of the Court of Cassation.

ARRESTS OF MORE COMMUNISTS.

The sittings of the courts martial have been again adjourned.

Fresh arrests of Communists were made yesterday.

AN ENGLISH JOURNALIST WOUNDED IN A DUEL.

A duel has been fought between Señor Delpech and Colonel Middleton, the latter an Englishman, who had written some articles for the press insulting the Garibaldian army. Middleton was wounded.

PANIC AMONG PASSENGERS.

An Accident to the Rockaway Steamer Florence—The Terror of Those on Board—Providential Escape from Death.

As the steamer Florence, which plies between New York, Brooklyn and Rockaway, was on her way up from Rockaway last evening an accident occurred which, for a time, created the most intense excitement among the passengers, and by watch the steamer was partially disabled.

There were about six hundred passengers on board, a number of whom were members of the Oceanus Club, while the others had been taken on at the wharves of the Neptune and Seaside Houses. When the boat had passed Barren Island and was pretty well out in the bay

THE STEAM PIPE BURST,

and the steam gushed out with so much force that the passengers—or most of them, at least—thought the boiler had exploded and that the boat was sinking. There was a heavy swell rolling at the time, and as the boat rolled considerably the ladies could not be persuaded that the boat was not sinking. They became perfectly panic stricken, and their shrieks, together with the hissing of the escaping steam in the pipes, was at most deafening. Fortunately no one was scalded, yet the lives of all on board were to all appearance in great jeopardy. If the break had completely disabled the boat, so that it would have been impossible to work the engine, she would have been wrecked on the sand bars, and

PROBABLY EVERY PERSON DROWNED.

The Captain turned the matter down as a signal of distress and blew the whistle for assistance, but

THERE WAS NO VESSEL IN SIGHT.

It was found the engine could be worked slowly, and after several hours she landed at Staten Island. The tugboat Rattler came up to assist the Florence after she reached Staten Island, but refused to do anything unless one dollar apiece was paid for every passenger on board. They took the ten o'clock boat from Staten Island, and felt very grateful to reach the city safely, even at that late hour. Assemblyman J. C. Jacobs, Port Warden Charles McCumber, Assemblyman David C. Aiken, Alderman McGroarty, Corporation Counsel Wm. C. DeWitt and others did all in their power to allay the fears of the passengers at the time of the accident, but several of the ladies were so terrified that they fainted, and it was some time before they could be restored to consciousness.

ALMOST A CATASTROPHE.

Criminal Carelessness on the Morris and Essex Railroad—Fifty Persons Narrowly Escape Being Killed.

At Dover station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, last night, about nine o'clock, there was near being another terrible slaughter of human life. Attached to the through train, due at Port Morris at about half-past seven o'clock, was a special car, chartered by and containing the Jersey City Knights of St. Patrick, who, with a select party of invited friends, had been holding their first annual excursion to Lake Hopatcong. This car was "picked up" at Port Morris by the through train, which was half an hour behind time. Arrived at Dover a delay was occasioned in consequence of the canal draw being open. The train stopped in the heart of the town. About nine o'clock along came sweeping the Eastern accommodation train, the engineer of which had failed to slow down on entering the station limits and only observed the train ahead barely in time to check his train and avoid

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY

by crushing into the special car above mentioned. So imminent was the danger that the people in the streets yelled out, "Stop your train!" The excitement on board the excursion car was of the wildest character. Everybody sprung from his or her seat and expected to be crushed to atoms. Several ladies fainted, and it required hours of careful and persistent effort to restore them. It is alleged that no proper lights were placed on the rear of the first train and that the signal was given for the abridge to delay. Among those on board the excursion train were Æneas Fitzpatrick and family, of Jersey City; Deputy Marshal Bailey and family, and other well known people of Jersey City and Newark. All felt that they were saved merely by a miracle.

A SUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL.

Open Air Ball of the German Liederkranz Society.

Jones' Wood presented a lively and almost a fascinating appearance last evening, on the occasion of the first "Summer Night's Festival" this season given by the members of the German Liederkranz Society. The entrance to the park in Sixty-sixth street was illuminated by large, brilliant calcium lights, placed at short distances from each other, while the road leading to the hotel was ignited up the whole length by means of rows of Chinese lanterns, suspended on wires and attached to the trees on either side of the path, to lighten the darkness for the guests as they arrived from the city, Hoboken, &c. Arriving at the hotel, a most brilliant sight met the eye. Hundreds of lanterns of Chinese importation adorned with the figures of Confucius and Washington, all lighted up with candles, hung around the dining hall and dancing platform in the open pavilion, dozens of German and American flags waved slowly to and fro in the soft, silent evening breeze that played through the thick foliage of the surrounding trees, and a large quantity of gas jets lined every part and completed the enchanting aspect of the place. At eight o'clock the guests began to arrive, among whom were the veteran of the society—President Oltendorfer—Vice President Schmeltzer and Secretary Lemberg, comprising the "Committee of Amusements," Messrs. Pagenburg, Unger, Eller and Goebel. A grand display of fireworks was then commenced, and the air, starting and ending with a shower of bouquets in the air, partly to amuse those who had already arrived and partly to act as a pyrotechnic beacon to any who might require directing to the scene of the festivities. Among the early arrivals were parties who arrived at half-past eight o'clock, and half an hour later about six hundred of the light-hearted sons and daughters of the Fatherland had assembled on the upper platform, awaiting the opening of the "opera air ball." The dancing commenced at a quarter past nine and was kept up with great spirit for two hours, after which most of the dancers descended to the dining hall and partook of an elegant repast, provided by the Society. Supper having ended, the dancing was resumed and maintained until "the stars began to pale" this morning. The festival, though surrounded by so much that was enjoyable, was nevertheless somewhat marred by the threatening aspect of the heavens and the continuance of the lightning, which seemed at times so glaring as to mock the artificial illuminations of the Liederkranzers.

FAMINE IN PERSIA.

Cholera, Plague and Fever Aid Famine in the Work of Death.

All the Reported Horrors Confirmed.

The Cemeteries Guarded to Prevent the Devouring of the Dead.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

Despatches from the East say the accounts from Persia have been in no way exaggerated.

In addition to the famine, cholera, typhus fever and the plague are making terrible ravages. The reports of cannibalism are confirmed.

The Governor of Shiraz has placed a guard at each of the cemeteries, to prevent the unfortunate and starving people disinterring the bodies of the dead for use as food.

The attaches of the British Embassy and the telegraphers have all fled the country.

REMINISCENCE OF THE RIOT.

A Mushroom Association of the Fourteenth Ward Endorses the Action of the Chief Magistrate in Every Particular.

Some ambitious out of course, highly respectable, young gentlemen of the Fourteenth ward, anxious to distinguish themselves in connection with "the late unpleasantness," have recently formed themselves into an Oakey Hall Association, with the avowed purpose of advancing the interests of several deserving patriots in that locality. A "call" was published by them in a morning paper convening a meeting of the body at Brookes' Hall, Broome street, last evening, at eight o'clock. At the hour appointed a HERALD reporter entered the rendezvous through an intervening groggery of extremely "democratic" pretensions, and found about a dozen boys seated in a corner of the room chatting each other in the choice dialect of the neighborhood. At the door stood a youthful gentleman of rather decent appearance, who announced himself a secretary of the association, and stated that its object was to help along the President and make him known in the ward, because he was "a good boy;" also to speak the sentiments of the ward in regard to the action of the Mayor in the troubles of the 12th of July.

Among those so invited was Stephen J. Meany, who attended to the extent of sending an *avant courrier* to find out whether the body was really worthy of the name it bore, or was capable of doing good service to the cause it had espoused; but the report of the envoy being unfavorable Mr. Meany reserved his rhetorical artillery. About nine o'clock the audience increased to fifty, and it was resolved to proceed to business. The meeting was organized with J. A. Hennessy, the President, in the chair; E. J. Higgins acted as Recording Secretary and Edward Kelly as Corresponding Secretary. The chairman was introduced by one of the latter. He commenced a slashing harangue, but broke down hopelessly after the first outburst of eloquent indignation.

The secretary then read the following resolutions:—

In view of the lamentable occurrences of the 12th inst., which occasioned the wanton sacrifice of a great many innocent lives and endangered as many others, we feel ourselves called upon, as law-abiding and peace-loving citizens, to denounce the occasion which led to so deplorable a disaster, especially when a more powerful measure might have been so easily adopted. Be it therefore

Resolved, That in the action of Mayor Hall and the other city officials we fully appreciate the value of their timely interference, whereby peace and harmony might have been preserved by preventing the wasteful loss of lives and securing the peace of the city.

Resolved, That we applaud Mayor Hall and the said city officials for the prompt manner in which, and the means by which, a peace-loving citizen can conscientiously disapprove of a measure that they now see would have resulted so satisfactorily.

Resolved, That the members of the A. Oakey Hall Association of the Fourteenth ward, have unshaken confidence in our Chief Magistrate, and feel deeply the regard of public quiet that prompted his recent measure, and do heartily approve his judicious discharge of his official duties.

EX-POLICEMAN LOGAN.

Meeting of His Friends in the Twentieth Ward—They Are to Run Him for Office.

Last evening Emmett Hall, West Thirtieth street, was most uncomfortably crowded by the friends and admirers of ex-Policeman Patrick Logan, who was dismissed the force for disobeying orders on the 12th of July.

JAMES CAMPBELL was called to the chair, and said that he deeply sympathized with Mr. Logan, whom he knew to be a good officer and an honorable man.

Mr. ROBERT WILSON, of the Seventh ward, said he had come to give his testimony of the worth, integrity, good character and official efficiency of Mr. Logan. His only fault was saying a thing which, though true, was better left unsaid.

A Mr. CORRIGAN delivered a long and rambling speech, which was loudly applauded at every point where he attacked the authorities and denied the right of the Orangemen to parade. He said he fully endorsed the action of Logan on the 12th of July in preventing a fellow officer from clubbing an old and innocent man. Governor Hoffman had, he said, been elected by the democratic party to destroy Know Nothingism and establish democratic rule. And this he had done by allowing a contemptible party of fanatics to march through the streets in honor of a deceased foreign king, and wantonly insult the majority of the citizens and incite them to a breach of the peace. The remedy was in the people's hands, and he hoped they would wipe Hoffman out of political existence. (Wild applause and cries of "We will.") The Irish citizens had always been faithful to the interests of the country, fought for the maintenance of the Union and identified themselves with its destiny. (Cheers.) He protested against the action of the Police Commissioners in dismissing Logan, and hoped that at the next election they would elect him to a position of honor and profit.

GEORGE ARCHDEACON, the Fenian, made a violent speech against the authorities, and said he had been a rebel and a felon all his life. He had come there to express his approbation of the conduct of Logan and denounce the Police Commissioners for discharging him from the force out of inhumanity. He then referred to the riot, which he characterized as a bloody butchery, and next to the inquest, which he called a ghastly farce. Nelson W. Young, he said, ought to be sent back to set type and Mr. Logan put in his present place. (Cheers.) Governor Hoffman next came in for a violent attack, in which he was called "Hoffman the butcher," the finest descendant of "Dutch Billy of the Boyne," "the alien Orange Governor," and others more foul, but not so expressive. The people do not expect justice while such men are in position. The military murderers ought to be punished. Referring to Logan's conduct on the 12th of July, he said that there was evidence that no riot was even attempted at the place he prevented the officer from clubbing the old man. He then read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas we, the citizens of the Twentieth ward, have heard with deep regret of the dismissal of Officer Patrick Logan, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, Metropolis Police, by the Commissioners of Police, without any cause that could justify the same; and whereas we feel that his conduct in saving the life of a feeble old man from the club of a fellow officer was in itself an act worthy of the highest praise, and should have commanded from the hands of the Commissioners something more than an honorable and whereas as law abiding citizens and tax payers of the city of New York, we believe that the Police Department of the city would be more fully subserved by the retention of men like Officer Logan, who has never failed to discharge every duty incumbent upon him for fifteen years, save one—the subduing of misdemeanor men, women and children on the 12th of July—be it therefore

Resolved, That we tender to Mr. Logan our high regard for his faithful devotion to duty, his bold and fearless denunciation of outrage and his able defence of the rights of his fellow citizens; and be it further

Resolved, That we hail with delight the hour when we can give substantial utterance to our wishes, by naming him for a position of honor and profit, whereby his unselfish devotion to the interests of honorable manhood will have full scope, and teach sycophants and bloats that the people can reward an honest man.

Logan was loudly called for, and on his appearing on the platform he was wildly cheered. He said his heart filled with pleasure on so proud an occasion as his standing and being upheld by the Fenians of the Twentieth ward and hear them expressing such warm approval of his conduct. On the 12th July there was no man more determined to put down riot or disorder than he was; but when he saw a brother officer murdering an old, inoffensive man, his conscience would not allow him to quietly look on. He could not be influenced by the police Commissioners to allow anything against his conduct as an officer. At the trial Commissioner Manterre seemed determined to find him guilty of the charge against him and to dismiss him. He would not throw himself on the mercy of the Court because he was conscious of no guilt. He valued more the approbation of his fellow citizens than if he were made Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police.

Mr. WILSON again spoke at considerable length, and sang a song advocating the union of the orange and green, which was loudly applauded. A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

A NEW FEATURE OF THE ORANGE RIOT.

Eight Hundred Ribbonmen in Boston Ready to Assist Their New York Brethren if Called Upon—Antecedents of the Would-be Rioters.

BOSTON, July 27, 1871.

I learn from good authority that during the progress of the New York riots there were eight hundred Ribbonmen in this city ready to join the rioters in New York, if called upon, or if the Hibernians had been successful in their attack upon the Orangemen and military. They had spies at the different newspaper offices and at the telegraph office to gather the latest information, and if the rioters had secured any degree of success they would have gone forward and reinforced them at once. The mob was chiefly composed of employés in the city gas houses and comprised many of the leaders in the Boston draft riots.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 27, 1871.

The twenty-sixth annual Convention of the State Teachers' Association, which has been in session in this city for the past three days, adjourned to-night. The exercises at the morning session included the reading of papers by C. M. Hotchins, of Palmyra, and Alonzo Flack, of Claverack. The afternoon exercises included lectures by S. A. Lattimore, of Rochester University, and John H. French, Secretary of the Vermont Board of Education.

The Convention came to a close with a grand jollification and a social meeting at Arcade Hall this evening. The hall was crowded to repletion with citizens and members of the Convention. Prominent among the speakers of the evening were Dr. John W. Armstrong, President of the Fredonia Normal School, and Dr. French, of Vermont.

It was voted to hold the next annual meeting at Saratoga Springs on the fourth Tuesday of July, 1872.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—J. H. Hoosee, President of the Courtlandt State Normal School.

Vice Presidents—W. A. Welch, Onondaga Valley; Flora T. Parsons, Rochester; E. E. Fish, Rochester, and E. G. Sisson, Fulton.

Corresponding Secretary—Professor James Cruikshank, Brooklyn.

Recording Secretary—Henry R. Sanford, Professor of the Fredonia Normal school.

Treasurer—D. J. Pratt, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Regents.

The Treasurer reported a balance of $594 in favor of the society.

A grand excursion of the association to Niagara Falls takes place to-morrow. The Convention as a whole is considered as one of the most successful in the history of the association.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27, 1871.

The lease of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad to the Pennsylvania Central has not been consummated. It is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad will take $2,000,000 worth of stock in the road at seventy-five cents and assume its bonded and other indebtedness. The Pennsylvania Central also agrees to take the stock owned by the Jeffersonville road in the Ohio River bridge at par. This will give the control of the Jeffersonville road and the controlling interest in the Ohio River bridge at Louisville to the Pennsylvania Central.

BURGLARY IN BROADWAY.

Between twelve and one o'clock this morning burglars gained an entrance to the lace curtain and embroidery importing establishment of Reading & Heydecker, on the first floor of No. 810 Broadway by means of forcing open the front door with a jimmy. The officers upon entering the store found a large pile of valuable laces scattered about the place and packed up ready for removal. They also gained an entrance to the musical instrument place of Boosey & Co. on the second floor, and treated the goods in a like manner. No arrests have been made and the amount of goods carried off could not be ascertained.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

JULY 28.

1870—Emperor Napoleon left St. Cloud for the seat of war.

1864—Battle of Atlanta, Ga. Rebels under Hood repulsed by General Sherman's troops.

1852—Steamboat Henry Clay burned on the Hudson River; fifty-six of the passengers perished in the flames.

1835—Fieschi attempted the assassination of King Louis Philippe in Paris, by the explosion of his infernal machine. Marshal Mortier, the Duke of Treviso and a number of others were killed.

1794—Robespierre, St. Just, Couthon and others of the "terrorists" guillotined in Paris.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a splendid Cartoon, representing the New Political Game of "Leap Frog," together with the very Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication, including Special Despatches from Rome in reference to the Papacy; Terrible Indian Outrages on Government Teamsters in Texas; Execution of an ex-Federal Soldier in Virginia and a Double Execution in North Carolina; Zeigenmeyer, the Chicago Murderer; Jeff Davis and the HERALD; Official Report of Major General Shaler on the late Riot; Full Particulars of the Explosion at the Washington Arsenal; Burning of the French Brig Jeannie in the North River; a Minister's Brutality to his Daughter; the Bourbon Diadem and the Ku Klux in Kentucky. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington; Political, Artistic, Literary, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Amusements; Chronological; Facetiæ; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A.—Phalon's New Perfume.
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray street

A Splendid Head of Hair and a Clean Scalp is obtained by using BARRY'S CROPHS HAIR TRISSEKVATIVE. Depot No. 8 Astor House.

A.—Gents' Pearl Cassimere Hats Five Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Astounding Rinz Prunds!
STARTLING EXPOSURES!
CONNOLLY'S SECRET ACCOUNTS.
NEW YORK TIMES EXTRA,
SATURDAY, JULY 29,
German and English Edition.
THE NEW YORK TIMES will publish on Saturday next a triple sheet, containing a comprehensive resume of all the facts and figures published in that journal in exposing the astounding operations of Hall, Connolly & Co., in connection with the contracts for City Hall and County Jails. The article will be printed in the English and German languages, and will be accompanied by numerous fac similes and plain explanations. A large extra edition will be published. Newsmen can send in their orders at once, and for any number of copies.

A Cool, Delicate Hair Dressing.—Chevalier's LIFE FOR THE HAIR, recommended as the only vegetable preparation in the world for restoring gray hair to its original color, promoting out, increases its growth, removes all bad effects of salt bathing on the hair. Sold everywhere.

Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and all Affections of the Bowels are cured promptly and effectually by DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Being pleasant to the taste it is readily taken by children, and having maintained its popularity for over thirty years, the proprietors confidently recommend it as a Standard Household Remedy. Sold by all druggists.

For the Country—Ladies,' Misses,' Gents' and boys' Boots and Shoes; also Bathing Shoes and India Rubbers. MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Instruments for Bow Legs, Knock Knees, Club Feet, Curved Spine, Weak or Contracted Joints, Hip Disease, &c., made and accurately fitted at MARSH & LUMAN'S Trusses and Instrument Rooms, No. 1 Park row, corner Ann street, opposite Herald office.

Multitudes of People Require an Alterative to restore the healthy action of their systems and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas worshiped and valued until several impositions were gained off upon the public under this name. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is no imposition.

Royal Havana Lottery.—The Highest Rates paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

The Horse Epidemic.—Perhaps the Present epidemic among New York horses might have been avoided, and the animals all worn protections against sunstrokes in the shape of perhaps conscientious feed and grain—but, however, like those casualties ones purchasable at KNOX the Hatter's, 212 Broadway. That is the place

THE "SEVENTY-FIRST."

The Way Providence Fixed the American Guard and How Rocky Point Was Stormed.

Rain, Clams, Fireworks, Fun and Pretty Girls.

The Grandest Military Excursion of the Season.

STEAMER CITY OF LAWRENCE, LONG ISLAND SOUND, July 27, 1871.

The Providence which all Rhode Islanders look up to with becoming reverence put on its sweetest smile and decked itself out in its most gorgeous holiday dress on Tuesday to please the boys of the Seventy-first, who dropped in upon the town—as I have already sent you word—just in time for dinner; but, unfortunately for the New Yorkers, the Providence that rules Rhode Island is not always the Providence that regulates storms and tides. The one decided that the Seventy-first should make a parade at night time, that the houses should be illuminated, and that Roman candles from every roof top should make the most brilliant star that dared to twinkle during the march to hide its diminished head instanter. The other decided that the Seventy-first was, what it always has been,

THE RAIN REGIMENT

of the First division of Gotham town, and that its old time reputation should not suffer for the want of thunder and lightning, a steady rain, brimful of contempt for showy uniforms and streets that white pants and polished boots were entirely out of place in. It is needless to state that the Providence of Rhode Island had not the power though it had the will to change the condition of affairs laid down by the decree of wind and weather, and had in the end, with tears in its eyes, to succumb to what every little boy in the town declared to be a frightful misfortune. Indeed, the folks along the route of the intended march in Providence, who had days before made the avaricious hearts of profit-loving tinsmiths to jump with exceeding joy by hundreds of orders for tin candle-holders, whose names had become household words with every chandler; every dealer in "stars and stripes" and likewise every bouquet merchant for miles around joined in

THE GENERAL WAIL.

But my brief despatch yesterday told you the whole tale of woe. How the day was spent indoors, how Colonels Allen and Lippitt and White and Edey worked themselves to death to make the time a lively one for everybody, and how the night passed away with the rain falling down in torrents and the Seventy-first snoozing in their bunks as quietly as though Providence was as far off as the "junction" was from Annapolis ten long years ago.

To the surprise of everybody on Wednesday morning the rain ceased and the sun shone down upon the muddy streets from as clear a sky as ever gladdened the Providence heart in all its lifetime. When the Seventy-first rolled out of bed it rubbed its eyes and looked about it as though it had just awoke from

SOME HORRID NIGHTMARE.

It would have been foolish to have let the opportunity go by for a parade, for it was quite probable that the moment Old Sol got a sight of the blue coats he would take a back seat and give the clouds full swing again. So the drums beat the assembly, and, in the twinkling of a baker's dozen of eyes, the boys were in line, looking as fresh and as blooming as they did the day they left your city. The Providentials got wind of the thing, and the street straightway began to fill up with sightseers as though everybody in town had slept all night round the corner on the pier with one eye open, so that the New Yorkers could not do anything smart in the military line without getting caught at it. Of course there was enthusiasm all round as the march began to the grounds near the railroad depot, and an immense crowd of the beauty and fashion of the city was present at the dress parade which followed. It was high time to start for Rocky Point after the parade had come to an end; but the good people of the city wanted the boys to stay another day. Colonel Allen was ready to take his oath, if they did, he'd get the clerk of the weather

DRUNK AS A LORD

while the sun was still shining, and thus make sure of good walking overhead. The ladies—well, it would be hard to tell what they did not promise if the stay was prolonged. They would receive them with open arms at their houses and hire extra cooks to work up extra dishes to order *ad libitum*. They would wear a new silk dress every hour, compel John to hitch every horse in the stable, and the cows if necessary, to every carriage they could buy up, and tote the boys all round to see the elephant all day long if they so much as looked that way. While promises were being made, was Parker on the City of Lawrence, with his white hat already done up in oil skin and an approaching rain storm prophecy written in every lineament of his face. Perhaps he was putting on his heavy boots, and Captain Ladd had his watch out.

TIMING THE SUN

that everybody could see and the heavy clouds that nobody saw but himself. It was really too bad. There was all Providence with its heart in its hand beckoning the boys to jollify and fun on the one side and foul weather sneers on the other, making like umbrellas that were ready to spread themselves and bring down a rain storm at a moment's notice. So at last to Rocky Point started the steamer, with the chances of a higher following sea in her wake until she had got so far out into the bay that the swarms of warm-hearted people on the dock had become a speck in the distance. Then came the triumph of the weather seers and more tribulation for the regiment. The Point was reached about noon, the bands played their sweetest, the thousands on the ground cheered themselves black in the face every minute or so, the fireworks were all embarked, but the clouds would persist in coming. Soon down came the rain and away under trees, under piazzas, here, there and everywhere fled the ladies and the Seventy-first and everybody else. Patiently everybody waited for the agony to be over, but the more people prayed for a change the harder blew the wind, darker grew the lowering sky, more fiercely waged the storm. It was all too true, too good nature. Even Parker looked downcast; Mauran, the Adjutant General, tried to smile through his tears, but the effort was

A SICKLY FAILURE;

Harry Allen strode up and down the piazza, looking for all the world like a man who had just come from a funeral. "What had the Seventy-first done to merit such treatment?" was the question everybody seemed to be asking himself. However, the New Yorkers made up their minds that they didn't care a fig for a Rhode Island rain, and, despite the ominous looks and chilling temperature, one and all dashed out into the storm and scattered themselves about the grounds, made a dead set upon the dancing hall in the woods, hired all the moving Wooden horses on the premises at Rocky Point to ride, scaled the slipperiest cliffs they could get sight of, and, in fact, took everything so good humoredly that even the ladies got carried away by the excitement and made breathtaking rushes for the dancing hall, just to keep their guests in good humor. But rain settled down into a driving sleet about three o'clock, and then came

THE CLAM BAKE.

It was a regular old style Rhode Islander of a clam bake. Two thousand persons sat down to it, and when they got up 300 bushes of "round" clams, 150 gallons of prepared fish and one ton of corn had disappeared. It is said that one of the boys managed, with the aid of a bottle of Rhine wine, to swallow 250 of the "rounds," and then had the coolness to clam-out, like a little man, for more, and finally got out of the room without the assistance of a wheelbarrow. Another of the boys came very near being put under arrest during the feed by an exhibition of ignorance that was as rough taking as it was prodigious in a New Yorker. He was actually found in the act of skinning every crab he got on his plate. He was saved from the ire of the officer of the day after he had proven by a solemn oath to Methodist Baptist companions that he had never been at a clam bake before, although he had read something about what one was like in a religious paper in New York. While the fish and the clams and the corn and the beer were being put on or taken away the boys found time to cheer the committee and General Burnside, listen to a few witty remarks from Colonel Snow, of Boston, sing several songs with

"HASH, HASH, HASH,"

as a chorus, and yell themselves "nine miles to the junction" and back again a hundred times over. The feed at an end, the nine coats waddled out of the room the best way they could, one walked straight into the water from the beach the minute he got out. He said he was going for more clams, but he was deterred from undertaking his self-imposed task by being carried on a bodily rush from one to the nearest ice cream stand. From five to eight everybody enjoyed himself the best way he could. Every boat from Providence brought a crowd of new arrivals,

BEVIES OF PRETTY GIRLS

putting in a full dress appearance for the ball at every trip. Fully ten thousand persons were on hand at seven o'clock. The rain had by that time ceased, and the New Yorkers were able to find comfort out of doors. The ladies, anxious to make the strangers feel perfectly at home, did not act as strangers, and so by the time the ball was opened the boys were at their ease, and each had a pretty partner to dance with. Just previous to the ball a display of fireworks was had in front of the hotel, while huge calcium lights lit up the scene on every side. The ball passed off quite pleasantly, and was followed by an elegant banquet given to a few of the invited guests. Small talks were made by General Daniels, Colonel Lippitt, Colonel Allen, Colonel Rockafeller and several others. During the banquet the Rhode Island officers and the Seventy-first kept up an incessant cheering for one another, which seriously interfered with many an appetite. The last boat for Providence left about midnight, and as she shoved off from alongside the City of Lawrence a scene of

THE WILDEST ENTHUSIASM

followed. Cheer upon cheer rent the air, and the Rhode Island boys vied with their guests to have the last hurrah. Regimental caps were interchanged by the officers and those of the various companies on the two boats; the ladies threw back gloves and handkerchiefs in exchange for Seventy-first regiment buttons, and the New York band and the Rhode Island band joined in a grand "Auld Lang syne" chorus as the darkness intervened between the two boats.

A PITCH AND TOSS GAME.

A provost guard scared up all the stragglers after the Rhode Island folks had gone, and by two o'clock the tired out guests of "little Rhody" were, with the exception of a few owls that never slept during the trip, snugly quartered in their berths. The City of Lawrence slipped her cable at five o'clock, and had only been out in the sound about an hour when it encountered a fearfully heavy sea. She pitched and tossed in a way that would make sea-sickness deeper. Some felt good-humored; others did not. Those who did not were in the majority. In fact, they couldn't for the life of them find out what that engineer was about in the "machine" knock things around so. The Seventy-first boys are by no means horse marines or any other kind of marines, and it is not to be wondered at, therefore if quite a number of them got heartily sick of the way their beds kept rising and falling. It was positively outrageous to wake a fellow out of his sleep by such tom-foolery, they thought. They knew that somebody was to blame for the thing. There was the Sound, looking as peaceful as could be; yet there was the boat going up and down like a churn handle, and never a porpoise. Point Judith not reached yet! Of course the engineer was to blame. He didn't know his business; leastwise if it wasn't the engineer it was the confounded pilot who had a hand in the thing by steering the boat in all directions at a time. So thought one of the "veterans." He had been to the surgeon's quarters the night before and had got a remedy to make him sleep, and the surgeon had told him to keep quiet; yet there was his berth

ON BEAM ENDS

every second. The fellow just below him had already when he woke up toppled over the washstand, the valises were waltzing all over the floor on their own hook, one of his own boots had somehow crawled out of the open window, and the other was holding an argument with a pillow. In fact, there was a general racket in all parts of the boat. The rascals in the berths next to him were making hideous noises. Why he knew not, yet they all seemed somehow to be in the same plight as himself. Everybody who had slept on the saloon floor was holding fast to a chair or a table for dear life, and looking as though every lurch of the steamer would bring him to grief, by his head landing dead against a high wave while in the very act of tumbling from the top of another, was to be her last, and that the Seventy-first was to be

SWALLOWED UP,

never to be heard of more. All this he managed to see as he dragged himself to the window of his berth, and was thrown half way through it as he got there by a heavy pitch of the vessel. He felt that that point ought to be seen, and he was just the man to see him. But Parker saved him the trouble, for Parker was enjoying the scene hugely, and moving about his cabin as quietly as though taking an afternoon walk on Broadway. He was fast asleep on all sides for assistance, but the pale face of the belorged veteran won his sympathies first, so he said:—

"What's the matter?"

"Are y-o-u the pi-pilot?" gasped the veteran.

"No; why, do you want him?"

"I-want-to-tell him to stop this damned non-nonsense," and the veteran gasped again.

"What nonsense?"

"This kind o' steering. I've been in the business and know it's pitching."

Parker grinned broadly as he walked into the stateroom and stumbled over an empty champagne bottle.

"Why, my dear fellow," said he, "this is the swell that's doing this. It isn't much."

The veteran stood up and looked out of the window. "Swells be——," and just here the boat gave a more violent lurch than ever and Mr. Veteran tumbled into a corner, unable to finish the sentence he had begun. He managed to get to his feet and, assisted by two of the "boys" who could stomach any sea, he reached the outer deck, and there he was after the whole Company of a half dozen others, each one as mystified as himself about the way things were being knocked about. The majority of the "sogers" had got out of bed by this time, and instead of pitying their misery stricken companions, in defiance of all rules of Christian charity coolly called them to account for "making fools of themselves." One individual got a piece of pork, tied it to a string, and amused himself by luring every one of the unfortunates to

TAKE A TASTE.

It need scarcely be added that this way of treating a seasick patient was eminently successful—after a fashion. When the fun would have become of the men on the sick list had the "sea" continued to be bothersome it would indeed be very hard to tell. Indeed, there might have been a military funeral or two about then, but the weather moderating, the botheration didn't last long, and in an hour or two what the veteran considered the pilot's "tomfoolery" settled down into an easy sail-along, with the surface of the water smoother than a looking glass. That was waning. The veteran became the jolliest dog on board; the man who cheered the Governor of Rhode Island as the Governor of Massachusetts at the banquet and mightily laughed at the "big Providential folks" for his pains; Russell, who broke his wrist in trying to

SLIDE DOWN THE BANISTERS

of the saloon, his little finger, and Miller, who fell overboard at the Point because the water looked so attractively like a grass plot, and was fished up with a bean pole, regained their wonted rollicking humor; and by the time the boat reached the wharf at New York the regiment felt so brimful of good nature toward mankind in general that all the rain at Providence and all the swells on the Sound were set down as the natural issue of the fun which were only to be remembered but with pleasure.

The Return and the Reception.

The Seventh regiment, between whose members and those of the Seventy-first there seems to be a very cordial friendship, was drawn up in line in Watts street when the excursionists arrived. After the usual formalities of a military reception had been gone through with the two regiments started for the Seventy-first armory. The Seventh took the right of the line, the Seventy-first bringing up the rear. The sidewalks along the route of march were densely crowded as the regiments passed along. The two commands were loudly applauded at every block.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

The Last Williamsburg Stabbing Affray.

Bernard Lyon, arrested on Sunday morning last on a charge of stabbing Alexander Small in a tenement house row in South Eighth street, Williamsburg, had an examination before Justice Voorhies yesterday. The case was finally referred to the Grand Jury. Lyon is an old, hard-working laboring man, who has been in the employment of one firm for the last nine years. He says he was first assaulted by Small while standing in his own door.

A Reward Offered for the Murderer of Assessor Gilbert.

Assessor J. Jourdan sent an order at noon yesterday to P. Campbell, Chief of Police of Brooklyn, directing him to telegraph to the captains of the different precincts that the government, through the Revenue Department of the Second district, had offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who fatally wounded Assessor Clinton Gilbert during the raid upon the illicit distillers of Fifth ward, about two weeks ago. The order was promptly obeyed by Chief Campbell.

Another Victim to Kerosene.

Mrs. Margaret O'Donnell, aged seventy years, died yesterday at the Long Island Hospital, after intense suffering, from burns about her face and body, received by the explosion of a kerosene lamp on Wednesday night in her apartments, 58 Woodhull street. Coroner Whitehill has a similar case under investigation—that of the fatal burning of the girl Mulholland, in Williamsburg, and it is understood that action will be taken to suppress the sale of the oil in Brooklyn which it is below the temperature recommended—110 degrees Fahrenheit.

A Flatbush Farmer in Trouble.

Michael Parsons, a Flatbush farmer, had a lively time in Brooklyn yesterday. He wished to test the speed of his horses in Schermerhorn street, and in so doing drove them in a reckless manner, bringing his wagon in contact with the carriage of Mr. Turnbull, which was upset, and Mr. Turnbull thrown to the street. Parsons was arrested and arraigned before Justice Riley and placed under bonds. Edward Tully appeared as his bondsman. Parsons was delighted. He invited Tully to drink and ride with him. The invitation was accepted. Parsons' wagon ran into a lamp post and got into trouble, for it was upset, and Parsons and Tully were thrown into a pile of mortar and arrested and locked up for intoxication.

The Funeral of a Well Known Architect.

Mr. John Kellum, a popular architect, died on Monday, at his residence in Hempstead. His body was yesterday buried in Greenwood Cemetery, from the Clinton Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, after impressive funeral services there by the Rev. Dr. Buddington. The pall bearers were Mr. Poppenhausen, of Flushing; Wilson G. Hunt, of New York; A. B. Bayles, Brooklyn; A. T. Stewart, New York; Judge Hilton, New York; Richard Ingraham, Hempstead; Dr. J. Johnson, Brooklyn; Dr. Edwin Webb, Hempstead; Dr. George Marvin, Brooklyn; Thomas Sullivan, New York; A. C. Hoe, New York; Colonel Stephen A. Dodge, Brooklyn, and William R. Stewart, New York.

RACES AT LONG BRANCH.

The coming race meeting at Monmouth Park promises to be a memorable one, as the horses there are all in the finest possible condition. They number about seventy in all. The meeting commences on Tuesday next and continues all the week. On the first day there will be three races, the first being a hurdle race of two miles; the second the Trial Purse, one mile, for all ages, and the third will be for the Continental Hotel Stakes for three-year-old colts and fillies, mile heats. There are twenty-seven entries for this stake, among them Frank Ross, Saucebox, Salina, Hollywood, Nelly Ransom, Bingamin, McKinney, Stockwood, Wanderer, Coffee's Ronnie Scotland colt, Nathan Oaks and Idaho. All of those named will probably start, and a capital race must be the result. Stockwood will likely be the favorite.

The sport on the second day of the meeting will begin with a struggle for the Thespian Stakes by two-year-old colts and fillies, the distance being three-quarters of a mile. There are nineteen entries for this stake, and the starters will probably be Malita, Mr. Sanford's chestnut filly by King Lear, Richard Roe, Experience Oaks and Hubbard. The latter will, no doubt, be taken for choice in the pool sales. The second event will be a selling race, the distance one mile and a half, and there will be a good field of starters. The third race will be for the Mansion House Stakes, which is for four-year-old colts and fillies, two mile heats. There are twelve entries for this race and there will be at least four starters, comprising Conductor, Susan Ann, Judge Durell, Midday or Belphebe and Prakness and but the latter will probably be kept for the Tammany Cup, three miles, which takes place the day following. Should Preakness not start in the two mile heats it will be a very one sided affair and the betting will be even on the horses.

On the third day the racing will open with a steeple chase for gentlemen riders for a cup. This will be followed with a second for the West End Hotel Stakes, which will be a similar one to the Monmouth Oaks Stakes, it being exclusively for three-year-old fillies, the distance being two miles, Twenty-two have entered, among them Salina, Hollywood, Aureola, Nelly Ransom, Madame Dudley, Mary Clark, Rattan, War Girl, Wine Sap, Fanchon and Elsie. Mary Clark will be the favorite, beyond a doubt. The second race will be for a purse, mile heats. This will bring together a large field, and will be a doubtful affair. The third race will be for the Tammany cup, three miles, and Preakness and Helmbold will try conclusions at that distance.

The fourth day will have a race for the August Stakes for two-year-old colts and fillies, one mile; the Robins Stakes for colts and fillies three-years-old, two mile heats, and the third race will be four mile heats for $3,000. This will be the great feature of the meeting. SIX horses will start, comprising Helmbold, Niagara, Barney Williams, Eclipse, Susan Ann and Judge Durell.

The fifth and closing day of the meeting commences with a handicap steeple chase, about three miles. Then will follow a handicap for all ages, mile and a half heats; the third race for all ages, a dash of two miles, and the windup will be the Consolation Purse for beaten horses, winners excluded, a mile and a half.

The following is a list of the horses now at Monmouth Park, and all are intended to run for the numerous stakes and purses given above:—

Dr. Weldon has Astronomer and Leland.

Olen Howie—Mr Maryland, Belle Meade, Edwin and Rebua.

C. Elwees—Sir Joseph.

D. J. Bannatyne—Duffy and Paddy Hayes.

I. Gardner—Dennis Burns and Vesuvius.

C. Littlefield—Tisdale, 69, Aureola, War Whoop, War Jig and Talaria.

H. P. McGrath—Susan Ann, Impecuneous, Richard Roe, McKinney and Harney Stone.

D. Swigert—Stockwood, Wanderer and Musketeer.

A. Buford—Nellie Gray, Salina, Malita and Hollywood.

D. C. Dorson—Gao and Albuera.

John Boughrum—Oakland Belle, John Heenan, Gerald and a bay colt.

A. Taylor—King John and Climax.

D. McDaniel—Idaho, Richland and a brown filly.

W. Cottrill—Frank Ross, Billy Williamson and Saucebox.

D. D. Withers—King Ernest, Blink Iron, Elsie, Minnie, Miss Nellie and Truxcist.

John Codee—Judge Durell, Joe Elliott and bay colt by Bonnie Scotland.

W. R. Babcock—Helmbold, Conductor, Nellie Ransom, Doctor, Daunter, Pompey Payne, a chestnut colt and a chestnut filly.

Thomas W. Doswell—Eclipse, Midday, Wine Sap, Eolus and two others.

Dennison & Crawford—Hampton, Citizen, Woodman, Narragansett, Julietta, a chestnut filly and a bay filly.

C. C. & R. H. Parks—Nathan Oaks and Experience Oaks.

John Purdy—A bay colt.

Monson & Gray—Vim.

M. H. Sanford—Preakness, Niagara, Madame Dudley, Monarchist, Laxity and Bingamin.

BUFFALO DRIVING PARK.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27, 1871.

A large number of turfmen are already in the city to attend the grand August races at the Buffalo Driving Park. The entries will close on Saturday evening next. A large number of horses are now daily training on the track, and the well known horses to arrive to-night are Goldsmith Maid, Thomas Jefferson, Palmer, American Girl, Western Girl, Hotspur, Lucy Locust, Myron Perry and Medoc.

WICKEDEST MAN.

He Will Be Hung in October—His Career of Crime.

[From the Hartford Times, July 26.]

Wilson, the murderer, is to be hanged on the 12th of October next. The Supreme Court of Errors has heard the appeal of his able counsel and refused to grant him a new trial. The Legislature has heard his petition and rejected it. There is no other tribunal to which he can appeal, except that which judges hereafter, and to that only can he appeal during the next eighty days. Then the hangman's rope will choke the breath from his body should he survive that long. Wilson, the murderer, is hopeful and full of his old gamy vim. He has this week appealed to his counsel, Mr. Aberdeen, to procure a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that he is illegally held in the county jail because he was not there his proper place of confinement. But as the Supreme Court of Errors has already decided upon that point, sustaining Judge Carpenter's sentence, we do not know how the convict can get the benefit of the writ.

Wilson is especially anxious to get into the county jail. He says that if the people of Hartford desire to see him choke to death, that he must see that he is transferred to the jail at once. Otherwise he has decided not to be hanged at all. He speaks with the greatest confidence and freedom of his ability to keep in his own life, notwithstanding a guard is at his cell night and day. He thinks he can beat Captain Botelle, whose duty it is to keep him safely in the suicidal line. Of course the people of Hartford have nothing to do with his contingency. It was the duty of the Court to consign him to safe keeping till the day of his execution. This it did, and the sentence will be faithfully carried out.

Wilson has written about one hundred pages of manuscript, giving an account of his life, and he proposes to surrender it only on the condition that he is removed to the county jail, a subject on which he dwells at length in the manuscript, a part of which he entitles "Thirty-three Years in the Life of a Crack," he says he has broken out of nine State prisons, and that he has committed a very large number of burglaries—hundreds of hundreds he believe. The first of his burglaries was committed in Philadelphia, when he was nineteen years old, in company with an experienced cracksman. They were to go halves in the plunder. Entering a jewelry shop they took watches and jewelry on which they realized $7,000, and his half, $3,500, gave him a good capital to start with. Since then he has tired his hand on banks, safes, jewelry and silk stores, in many places. He proposes to continue the narrative and expose certain receiving shops in New York and other places, which are kept by men who carry their heads high in society.

He avers that his real name is Dan Kenly; that he was born in Belfast, Ireland; that his father was Irish and his mother Scotch; that he was brought to New York when he was a young man of 18, and that his father packed up and went back to Ireland, soon after the Philadelphia burglary, saying he "would not stay here to be disgraced by a young rascal who had been brought up in his house after that. Wilson says he was never taught at school, but learned to read and write in his own way, without much instruction.

He ridicules the action of the Judiciary Committee and the Legislature in rejecting his petition without a hearing. He has an idea that the Court which sentenced him to be hanged had no right to interfere with his previous sentence of thirty years for burglary, as there is no law authorizing one judge to set aside the sentence of another judge of the same court. He also believes that in his present situation he can procure a writ of habeas corpus, under which he can compel Judge Carpenter to show cause why he detains him in the Connecticut State Prison. On some matters he is remarkably well posted. But his questions of law and the authority of the courts, he seems to have adopted statutes and rulings suited to his own case and which the lawyers are unable to find in the books. Wilson declares frankly that no Judge would listen to his application, and that his case was closed in the courts; he had only to meet the sentence which had been pronounced by the Judge, and should not delay in preparing for the result that awaited him.

Wilson seems to be quite confident he can take his own life at any time. But how he is to do it is a puzzle to those whose eyes are upon him at all times. Bloodletting, starving, poison, choking—all these, it is believed, can be prevented. But still Wilson is confident that he holds the pulsations of his own life in the palm of his hand, and has only to close his fingers to stop the beating of his wicked heart. He ignores religious counsel, and is as much a murderer and gambler to-day, defying the laws of God and man, as he has been all through his career of crime for thirty-three years.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE RIOT.

James Firehock, one of the men shot during the riot of the 12th instant, died on Wednesday evening in Bellevue Hospital. Deceased was twenty-nine years of age, a native of this city, and resided at 358 East Fourth street. The body was removed to the residence of deceased by permission of Coroner Young and an inquest held.

WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE.

A GIGANTIC MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

One Hundred Thousand in the Audience—Twenty Thousand in the Chorus and Two Thousand in the Orchestra.

Mr. P. S. Gilmore, the originator and manager of the first great Boston jubilee, is in the field with another enterprise, which throws its predecessor quite in the shade. It will commence on June 17, 1872, the anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Washington, and will close on the Fourth of July. Here is his prospectus:—

Two years ago the Boston Peace Jubilee held the nation spell-bound by the sublimity of its music. That great volume of song swept through the land like a flood of melody, filling every Christian heart with "glad tidings of great joy." It came like a sunburst upon the musical world, shedding light where all had been darkness before and revealing a new sphere of harmony, a fairer land of promise, and triumphantly realizing greater achievements in the divine art than were hitherto thought possible. It will ever be a memorable epoch in the history of music. Never before had musical enthusiasm run so high in our own land; never had there been such an occasion to call it forth. It was a grand outburst of sacred song, an overwhelming outpouring of the people, a universal expression of joy and thankfulness that peace, blessed peace, had settled down upon the land once more. It was a glorious event, and thousands upon thousands are happier to-day for that one week of heavenly music. The boom of the cannon, the stroke of the bells, the clang of the anvils, the peal of the organ, the harmony of the thousand instruments, the melody of the ten thousand voices, the inspired works of the great masters, the song of the "sweet singer of Israel," the cheers of the multitude, the splendor of the spectacle, the general excitement and interest of the event—all this is the rich possession of many a memory, and will ever be recalled as among the happiest experiences of a lifetime. It was indeed a glorious triumph for all interested—a triumph for the individual participant, a triumph for the nation, a triumph for the musical world. Is there one of the thousands who were there who would not wish to see, to hear, to take part in another such feast of music—nay, in a festival of double the magnitude, double the magnificence, double the interest and importance in every respect?

A GREATER FESTIVAL PROMISED.

Within the past year the black cloud of war has burst over Europe, deluging with blood one of the fairest countries of the Continent; but, God be praised, Peace has conquered at last, and once more unfolds her white banner over the Christian world. The moral consciousness of mankind is so shocked with the terrible havoc of war, as now waged with all the improved machinery of death, that the tendency of the time is for peace—permanent, enduring peace—among the nations of the earth. Will not all say God-speed to any movement that would help inaugurate such a happy era? With this end in view it is proposed to hold in the city of Boston, in the month of June, 1872, a world's peace jubilee, an international musical festival, a union of all nations in harmony, when twenty thousand voices shall swell the grand chorus and sing, as never before, the hymn of Peace on Earth, Good Will Towards Man." For this purpose it is proposed to erect a Coliseum that will seat

A HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE,

a grand temple of music that shall be, as it were, the gathering place of all nations, upon whose sacred altar every people shall lay its gift of song. Within it shall be adorned with the emblems of peace and harmony, and over the different entrances the names of all nations will be emblazoned, while above it shall float the flags of all countries—highest above all the broad banner of universal peace. Poets, composers, artists and conductors of every land will be asked to contribute or take part, and all governments will be invited to send representatives to participate in the ceremonies. The festival will continue for two weeks, and it is proposed to dedicate one day to each nation. Now that through the recent Treaty of Washington there is every prospect of permanent and it is to be hoped perpetual peace between England and America, it would seem highly appropriate America should dedicate the first day of the grand festival to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. While the selections to be performed upon that day will consist chiefly of compositions of sons or adopted sons of the British Isles—including Costa, Bennett, Benedict and Arthur Sullivan, among living composers, Handel, Haydn, Mozart and others, among the illustrious dead—as the highest compliment America could pay Great Britain, the best place upon the programme will be given to England's national air, "God Save the Queen." This majestic choral, when produced by a chorus of 20,000 American voices, with the accompaniment of 2,000 instruments and every other accessory that can heighten its effect, cannot fail to touch the heart of Old England, and convince her that her offspring across the sea "speak, sing, pray and live," and are ready, in commemoration of the settlement of all questions in dispute between the two governments, to strike the grandest chord of harmony that ever fell upon mortal ears.

While the proposition to dedicate the first day of the World's Musical Festival to the Motherland will not doubt be received with favor by all Americans, who are themselves chiefly the children and children's children of England, Ireland and Scotland, and next and nearest to claim kindred with America is

THE FATHERLAND.

To Germany, then—the land which leads all others in the sublime art of music—the land of the immortal Beethoven, Mozart, Handel, Haydn, Mendelssohn and countless other illustrious names, whose inspirations to-day fill the universe with the "concord of sweet sounds," civilizing, Christianizing and harmonizing the whole human brotherhood—to Germany, then, honored as the birthplace of those noble sons are among the best citizens of America, shall be dedicated the second day.

But though there are substantial reasons why the Motherland and Fatherland, so numerously connected by ties of blood with America, should be the first to receive her greetings, she opens her heart and stretches forth her arms with equal warmth to Russia, France, Italy, Spain, Turkey, Japan, to all nations, and invites them to join with her in making the proposed International Musical Jubilee such a festival of harmony and rejoicing as the world has never seen.

Thus while united England, Ireland and Scotland would have its day, Germany its day, France its day, Russia its day, Austria its day, Italy its day—each and every nation its day—the while cannon will salute, joy-bells ring, drums beat, organs peal, two thousand instruments play, and twenty thousand voices sing—while all these elements of harmony will combine to form the national anthems of every land and the grandest works of the great masters with a power and majesty hitherto unknown, still, in order to carry out the proposed festival in all its fulness, it is necessary that each nation should be represented by

A MAGNIFICENT BAND,

in the full uniform of the country to which it belongs, which band shall form, by such combination of each government to this, the first International Musical Festival, the first Peace Jubilee of all nations ever held. Upon the day dedicated to any particular land the band of music from that land at the most interesting moment in the day's exercises be marched to the front of the platform to play its part and to receive such a welcome, such an ovation as would make the heart of that nation at least desires to be on terms of amity with all the world.

After the band has played a selection of its own choosing, and while it stands at the front, the 20,000 voices, the 2,000 instruments and all the elements of harmony combined, will give the national air of the country it represents, as a compliment from America to that nation.

What a chorus would greet the appearance of a magnificent Austrian band, a Prussian band, a Russian, French or English band, or the splendid Guides' band of musical Belgium! What music they would make! What international harmony such visitors would produce!

The effect of such a musical gathering as is proposed would be to popularize the heavenly art of song, and awaken those impulses every Christian must feel there would be no war, nor thought of war during the preparation for such a festival. It would bring nearer and bind closer with its subtle charm of harmony the hearts of all peoples, and cause the electric chain, in the all-encircling, all-conquering march of civilization round the globe, to pulsate with warmer words of greeting than have ever yet leaped from heart to heart or from nation to nation through the mysterious depths of ocean, and open a broader path for the moral and material progress of the world.

THE MUSICAL PEOPLE OF AMERICA,

from one end of the land to the other, are now ready for this grand demonstration. In hundreds of cities, towns and villages, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, they are waiting for the word to organize their choral societies, where they are already organized, and to commence with renewed ardor the study and practice of the glorious music to be performed—music that will in the best manner represent the character and excellence of every clime and people; the music of Germany, which may be regarded as

UNIVERSAL MUSIC;

the music of England, Ireland and Scotland; the music of Italy; the music of France, the music of Russia, the music of Austria, the music of Spain, the music of every quarter of the globe—Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

From both hemispheres and every nation let them come—from classic Greece and the Holy Land, from Turkey, China and Japan, from the Nile and the Ganges, the Andes and the Andes-say, let not the continents alone, but the isles of the sea contribute, and with all their varied instruments of music swell the glad chorus of universal rejoicing, that shall fill not only every heart, but the whole world with divine harmony.

Come, ye representatives of every court and cabinet of Europe, the New World invites you to join in the feast of song! Loose your cannon, your ships, not with implements of war to make war, but with instruments of harmony to inaugurate the new era of perpetual peace among the nations; come in the name of the King of kings and Lord of lords, and let the voice of all nations go up in multitudinous chorus for

PEACE ON EARTH.

The note of preparation sounded months ago is already awaking unusual interest at home and abroad. Leading men of the nation have given it their hearty endorsement, and day by day cheering words of encouragement come in from all quarters. Members of the municipal, State and national governments, as also those who by voice and pen and purse helped forward the Jubilee of 1869, are again ready to co-operate with the friends of harmony, in time and all countries, in making the Jubilee of 1872 such an exposition of the divine art as will raise the standard of music everywhere and be a living honor to all who may in any way contribute to its fulfilment.

All societies that took part in the Peace Jubilee of 1869, as well as those unable to gain admission to the chorus at that time, are now invited. Twenty thousand books containing the selections to be performed will be furnished free to the singers, and each and all are expected to enter into the good work with heart and soul, and devote the coming winter to a thorough study and practice of the sublime music. Thousands of hearths and homes will be made happier anticipating this great event; the whole American people, in,

THE WHOLE MUSICAL WORLD,

will look forward to it with deep interest; and when, upon the opening day, the grand chorus of twenty thousand shall rise to sing the inaugural "Hymn of Peace," and to this chorus the harmony of two thousand performers and the bands of all nations shall be added, such a volume of song will be heard, such a perfect and powerful accord of voices and instruments as never before went up from earth to heaven.

As all nations are invited to join with America in this transportation in the name of universal peace it is hoped our Ministers at foreign Courts, and all who represent us abroad, will use their influence in bringing about a festival which promises so much for the cultivation and development of international harmony.

THE POLARIS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Reception of the Polaris Expedition by the Authorities.

On the arrival of the Polaris at St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 13th inst., Captain Hall and the entire staff connected with the North Pole expedition were received by the Governor, Secretary and several prominent members of the Legislature. Every courtesy was extended to the distinguished visitors. They were banquetted at the Governor's mansion, and, in company with several citizens, enjoyed a day's trouting. On the departure of the Polaris her gallant company received a hearty God speed from the Newfoundlanders.

SUPPLIES FOR THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The steamer Congress, bound for Disco, on the coast of Greenland, with stores for the Arctic ship Polaris, Captain Hall, sailed from this port on Wednesday last. The following is a list of her officers:—

Captain—H. K. Davenport.
Lieutenant Commanders—William T. Sampson and Herman Wendell.
Lieutenants—Charles H. Stockton and Charles T. Arnold.
Masters—J. V. B. Bleecker, H. C. Hunter and William H. Everett.
Midshipmen—C. E. Vreeland, G. F. W. Holman, Thomas C. Spencer, A. H. Cobb, W. E. Sewell and F. E. Green.
Mates—J. M. Creighton.
Surgeon—Edward S. Bogert.
Assistant Surgeon—Homer L. Law.
Paymaster—George Cochran.
Engineers—Chief, Edward B. Latch; first assistant, Charles H. Greenleaf; second assistant, Thomas W. Fitch.
First Lieutenant of Marines—C. L. Sherman.
Captain's Clerk—W. C. Wyman.
Ship Clerk—W. S. Underdown.
Boatswain—John Hall.
Gunner—W. T. Devlan.
Carpenter—Henry Davis.
Sailmaker—A. A. Warren.
Ice Pilot—J. M. Buddington.
Greenland Pilot—H. W. Podge. (Failed to come on board at time of sailing).

The complement of officers, crew and marines of the Congress is about 330, and her tonnage 2,000 tons.

The Congress had the following passengers on board:—Rev. J. P. Newman, Chaplain of the United States Senate; Mr. E. B. Bliss, Rev. E. D. Bryan, and Mr. R. W. D. Bryan, astronomer for the Polaris.

ABROGATION OF STAMPED ENVELOPES.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1871.

It will appear from the following correspondence that the envelope makers have, after all, succeeded in abolishing the stamped envelopes. The first letter is from Attorney General Akerman to the Postmaster General, construing the proviso attached to the appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department during the ensuing fiscal year. The second is from an eminent New York lawyer and former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Chase's administration, construing the construction of the Attorney General:—

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1871.

Hon. J. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General:

SIR—The question submitted in your letter of the 27th inst. is this:—Whether the printing of black lines upon the envelopes furnished for the Post Office Department is forbidden by the following proviso in the Act of March 3, 1871, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1872, and for other purposes."

Provided, That no envelopes, as furnished by the government, contain any letters, devices, marks or printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer. (16 U. S. Statutes, p. 551.)

You inform me that the black lines are printed in the ordinary way on a printing press, in the same manner and by substantially the same instrumentality as the "return request." The statute is universal in the prohibition of all printing except the "return request." Printing is the forming of characters or marks on paper or similar material by impression. I am unable to distinguish, in construing this act, between the impression of one sort of mark and the impression of another sort of mark,

THE ERIE RAILWAY WAR.

A Victory Declared for Erie at Last.

JUDGE BLATCHFORD'S DECISION.

He Declares that Jay Gould Acted Legally in Issuing Convertible Bonds.

Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Blatchford rendered his decision on the motion for an injunction in the case of Robert A. Heath and others vs. The Erie Railway Company and others to restrain the latter from issuing and registering 30,000 shares of Erie stock, issued on the basis of the convertible bonds. His Honor decides that the issue of the convertible bonds was legal, and so far this is a triumph for Erie in this remarkable litigation. The Judge's decision is in the following terms:—

This Court must, in determining what powers are conferred upon the Erie Railway Company by the statute law of the State of New York, follow the decisions made on the subject by the Courts of that State. It was adjudged by the Supreme Court of the State of New York in Belmont vs. The Erie Railway Company (52 Barbour, 6 7), and in Jenks vs. The New York Central Railroads, referred to in that case, that such a power of issuing convertible bonds as was exercised by the Erie Railway Company in the instance complained of in the bill herein was conferred upon it by the statute law of New York. That decision has not been overruled, and no decision conflicting with it has been brought to my attention. Therefore there is no question of *ultra vires* in this case. All questions of regularity are disposed of by the action of the Board of Directors of the company in ratifying with full knowledge the transaction of issuing the bonds and converting them into stock. The bill is based solely upon the proposition that the issuing of the bonds and the conversion of them into stock

WERE ILLEGAL AND IRREGULAR.

Moreover, as a new question, the plaintiffs have failed to satisfy me that there was anything illegal or irregular in the issuing of the bonds or in the conversion of them into stock which would warrant me in enjoining the registration of the stock issued on the conversion of the bonds. The motion for an injunction is, therefore, denied.

E. R. Hoar and C. F. Southmayd for the plaintiffs; David Dudley Field and W. A. Beach for the defendants.

THE COLEMAN STOCK TO BE REPLACED.

What Jay Gould Must Do.

In the matter of the Erie Railway Company, James Fisk, Jr., and Justin D. White vs. Robert A. Heath and Henry L. Raphael, impleaded, &c., Judge Blatchford has directed the following order to be entered:—

Upon reading and filing the notice of motion dated June 19, 1871, the petition of Robert A. Heath and Henry L. Raphael and the papers thereto annexed, and the affidavits of A. D. Williams, George A. Fansha, Wm. Peabody, John H. Hunter, Theodore Ames, Robert Waller, Strong Waudsworth, William Fitch, Chesbrough S. Otis, Reuben Manly and Charles F. Southmayd, on the part of the above-named Robert A. Heath and Henry L. Raphael, the defendants who made the motion noticed by the above-mentioned notice of motion, and three affidavits of Jay Gould, two affidavits of James Fisk, Jr., the affidavit of Justin D. White, Frederick A. Lane, the testimony taken before Kenneth G. White, the Master appointed by this Court, up to the hearing of the motion, and the affidavit of Henry C. Hooper, Larne W. Lapsley, A. H. de Forrest, E. C. Quincey, E. W. Vanderhoof, A. H. Duyett, Howard Lapley, Moses Mitchell and A. G. Wood on the part of the plaintiffs, and Jay Gould in opposition to said motions.

And upon reading the notice of motion to open the default taken in this action, March 11, 1871, and the affidavit of William H. Morgan and James Fisk, Jr., thereto annexed, and upon which such motion was made by the plaintiffs, which motion was by the Court ordered to be heard with the above-described motion of the said defendants, and

After hearing William T. Evarts and Charles T. Southmayd for the said motion of Heath and Raphael, and in opposition to the said motion to open the said default of March 11, 1871, and William A. Beach and Edwin W. Stoughton for the plaintiffs and in support of the said motion to open such default, and for Jay Gould, and the Court, having duly considered thereof, pursuant to stipulation—

First—The shares of stock which are the subject of controversy in this suit are in the possession of this Court by the hands of its receiver, James H. Coleman, and they are held by such receiver and the said James H. Coleman, as such receiver, has been the officer of this Court ever since the removal of the suit, as regards Heath and Raphael, into this Court.

Second—This Court has the power to compel, by summary process, the restoration by said Jay Gould of any property which he has abstracted from the custody of this Court, whether he be or be not a party to the suit concerning such property.

Third—As respects such 60,056 shares of stock the certificates representing them, which were issued by James H. Coleman, as receiver, to, which such receiver became the officer of this Court, and the privilege appurtenant to them of being certified by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as the registering agent of the Erie Railway Company as representing shares duly registered with said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as such agent. Such privilege was a part of the property in the shares, and was a valuable privilege; and the original certificates of such 60,056 shares of stock that remained under said receivership after they had been delivered by said receiver to the Erie Railway Company, and continued to be documents of title belonging to said receivership, as the proper basis for the registration with and certification by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, after said shares, in the name of said receiver at the time when the said Jay Gould used a portion of them to obtain the registration and certification of the certificates for 30,000 shares held by him; the said Jay Gould had by this acts in respect to 30,000 of the said shares belonging to the said receivership, not only destroyed such privilege appertaining to them of being registered with and certified by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and deprived such 30,000 shares, while they were in the custody of this Court, of such privileges, but has converted such privileges to his own use by procuring to be conferred on the certificates for other 30,000 shares of stock of said company, while such latter certificates were held by him as his property.

Fourth—Having thus abstracted property from the custody of this Court the said Jay Gould must be compelled by making or causing to be made provision that the 30,000 shares represented by the certificates issued to the receiver, which have been thus deprived of the privilege above referred to, shall enjoy such privilege from and after the time of default therefor he must make good the pecuniary value of such spoliation.

Fifth—Such provision is proposed to be made by placing in the register of the Erie registering agent of the Erie Railroad Company 30,000 shares which have been created by the company and certificates for which have been issued by the company, but which it has not authority to issue upon such registrist, and no objection is perceived to this course.

Sixth—The Court is without power in this suit to enjoin the Erie Railway Company from placing on the registry list the 30,000 shares which it is proposed to place there.

Seventh—The motion of the plaintiffs to open the default taken on the 11th of March last is denied.

Thereupon it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said Jay Gould, within ten days after the service upon him, or his solicitors, of a copy of this order, do make, or cause to be made, provision that 30,000 shares of the stock of the Erie Railway Company (a description by stamp of the certificates issued to James H. Coleman, the receiver, herein being shares other than those capable of being admitted to such privilege, be admitted to the privilege of being certified by the registering agent of the Erie Railway Company as required or by the rule and custom of the New York Stock Exchange; and that the said James H. Coleman, receiver, from time to time as he may procure the certificates of the 60,056 shares of the stock of said company, standing in his name, to be certified by the registering agent of said company, whenever and as rapidly as the opportunity so to do shall be tendered to him. And in case the said Jay Gould shall fail in whole or in part to make provision for such registrating of the 30,000 shares as above required, then any other parties in this suit may apply to this Court for instructions and relief in the premises on the foot of this decree.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the motion of the defendants herein to restrain the plaintiff, the Erie Railway Company, from registering 30,000 shares of the stock with its registering agent be and it is hereby denied.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff's motion to open the default herein taken on March 11, 1871, be and it is hereby denied.

STATEN ISLAND NEWS.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Dempsey on the body of an unknown man that was was washed ashore at Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island. Deceased was about forty years of age, five feet eight inches high, had on brown mixed coat and pants, black stripe down the side of pants, striped cotton shirt, striped drawers and blue cotton stockings, blue flannel drawers; had marked in India ink on right hand the letters E. and C., and on left breast H. McC.; image of lady and anchor on both arms; M. and F. and H. and L. marked on right wrist and cross and anchor; had brown hair and was sockmarked. Body had been apparently about three or four weeks in the water. Further information can be had by applying to Coroner Dempsey, New Brighton, Staten Island.

THE "MYSTERIOUS PILGRIMS," of Philadelphia, are the wonderment of the natives of New Jersey located on and in the vicinity of Shrewsbury River. They are the guests of the Neptunes, of this city, and have received a right royal welcome. There is no mystery about that.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Breach of the Neutrality Law.
Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Domingo Ruez.—Defendant had been indicted some time since for an alleged breach of the Neutrality law by furnishing aid and comfort to the insurgents of Cuba. He was released yesterday on his own recognizance by the Commissioner, with the consent of the District Attorney.

Alleged Starvation of Steerage Passengers on Board a German Ship.

The United States vs. August Pischler.—The defendant, who is captain of the German ship Europa, plying between Bremen and this port, was charged before Commissioner Shields with starving his steerage passengers on the recent voyage. The United States Passenger act of 1855 provides that each steerage passenger shall be furnished with eleven and a half pounds of food per week, and the German passenger law states that each passenger shall be supplied with four and a half pounds of food per week. Mr. Bowe appeared as counsel for the defendant and contended that the United States had no power to make laws binding on foreign vessels. According to the Passenger act of 1855 masters of all vessels, home and foreign, when bringing passengers to this port, must be governed by this statute. Outside of this act it is claimed that there is a treaty regulating the matter, but the terms of this treaty were not brought to the notice of the Commissioner. The captain was held in $2,000 bail to await an examination on Monday next. It is stated that some of the passengers have died of actual want on the voyage. The facts will be fully developed at the inquiry.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Restrictions Against Judges Becoming Sureties.
Before Judge Cardozo.

Walsh vs. Sexton.—The plaintiff obtained a judgment for about six thousand dollars against the defendant, from which the latter appealed, offering Judges McCunn and Quinn as his sureties. Objection was made to their becoming such sureties on the ground of their being attorneys, and thus, under the rule of the Court, prohibited from becoming sureties. The Judge overruled the objection as to Judge McCunn, inasmuch as he is not a practising attorney, but sustained it in regard to Judge Quinn, as the latter combines with the exercise of judicial functions the practice of the legal profession.

A Father After his Children.

In re Patrick O'Connor.—The testimony in this case, which is an application by Mr. O'Connor for the custody of his two children, at present at the Half Orphan Asylum, was yesterday submitted to the Court. The Court took the same, reserving its decision.

Decision.

James Rufus Smith vs. James N. Ogden, Jr., et al.—Motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decree of Divorce Granted.
Before Judge Freedman.

Ruth A. Goane vs. George A. Goane.—These parties were married in Providence, R. I., in 1864. The plaintiff alleges that her husband, in June last, was guilty of adultery with sundry parties in this city. The subject was referred to a referee, who reported in favor of a divorce. The Court granted a decree.

Decision.

Bleecker vs. Bleecker.—Order granted.

THE SAWDUST SWINDLE.

How A Hoosier Was Victimized and How He Sought to Get Even—The Case in the Supreme Court.

Application was made yesterday morning before Judge Cardozo, of the Supreme Court, by William F. Kintzing for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John Roe. The same was made returnable forthwith, and the prisoner shortly afterwards was brought into court from the City Prison, where for some time past he has been enjoying the hospitalities of the city. It appears from the affidavit in the case that the prisoner is one of that class known as

A SAWDUST SWINDLER.

Mr. Joseph Ford is the complainant in the case. He resides at Astoria, Illinois. In June last he received a letter from this city, signed Charles E. Porte, stating that representations had been made to the writer of not only his reliability as a man to be thoroughly depended upon, but as possessing unusual facilities for detecting counterfeit money. The letter went on to state that they had a large amount of counterfeit money, so ingeniously fabricated that detection was utterly impossible, and that they would like to enter into negotiations for disposing of some of it. This letter gave the headquarters in this city at No. 11 Ann street, where he was requested to call, and whatever amount of counterfeit money he might wish would be furnished him at a trifling advance on its nominal value. Infatuated with the idea that the golden road to fortune was lying open before him, Mr. Ford at once left for New York and proceeded at once to the designated headquarters of the counterfeiting bureau. At the entrance he met the prisoner, who told him they had changed their quarters to the fifth story of the same block into him into this number. To make the story short a large quantity of alleged spurious money was shown him, and which Mr. Doe now says was unquestionably genuine money, and after some negotiations it was arranged to sell him $2,500 of this money for $215. Mr. Doe paid over the stipulated amount, the money he had purchased was placed in a box and the two proceeded to an express office, where the same was duly forwarded to Mr. Doe in Illinois. Arriving home, Mr. Doe found his treasure had reached there in advance of him. On unpacking it he discovered to his astonishment that it contained only sawdust. He concluded that this box had been substituted for the one packed for him. Determining to get even, he soon came down to this city and arrived on the 17th inst. He very quickly spotted his man in Ann street, and charged him with the swindle, when the latter attempted to run away. Mr. Doe

PULLED HIM

on the fugitive, when speedily brought him to terms, and thereupon he was handed over to a policeman, who took him before Judge Hogan, at the Tombs, who committed him to answer the charge in default of $2,500 bail.

Mr. Kintzing made out a dolorous story of the sufferings endured by his client by being locked up in the Tombs at this season of the year, and urged his release on bail, which he was unable to furnish.

Assistant District Attorney Jerome opposed the application, on the ground that this was becoming a very frequent swindle and that no punishment was too severe against the perpetrators.

The Judge granted the application.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN WILLIAMSON.

Captain James C. Williamson, of the United States Navy, who died at his residence, corner of South Eighth and Grove streets, Jersey City, was buried with military honors yesterday afternoon. The body reposed in a black walnut casket covered with black cloth. The trimmings were of silver. On the cover of the casket was a silver plate, which bore the inscription:—

CAPTAIN JAMES C. WILLIAMSON,
U. S. N.
Born December 18, 1813.
Died July 24, 1871.

The body was robed in full dress uniform. On the breast rested two small bouquets sent by his sister from Virginia. The coffin was covered by an American flag. The chapeau, belt and sword worn by the Captain during his life also lay on the casket. At the head was a magnificent crown, formed of immortelles and tuberoses, and at the foot lay an 8 spray of the same flowers. The pallbearers were Commodore M. B. Woolsey, Captain George M. Ransom, Commander J. R. Creighton, Commander Henry Erben, Commander Milton Haxton, Commander J. C. Howell, Lieutenant Commander E. E. Mullen, Lieutenant Commander P. H. Cooper.

A number of prominent naval officers in full uniform were also in attendance.

At 4 o'clock the funeral procession formed in line and marched down Grove street to Newark avenue, and thence to the ferry.

The following is the form...n of the line:—

Squad of police, sixteen men, under Sergeant Jolly.
Fourth regimental drum corps, seven men, Major Samuel Ellis.
City Guard, twenty-eight men, under Lieutenant H. H. Abernethy.
Carriages containing pallbearers and naval officers.
Hearse, drawn by six horses, escorted by sailors.
Carriages containing friends.

The cortège was met in this city by four companies of marines, with a marine band from the United States ship Vermont, in command of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Brown. The route was down Grove street to Broadway, down Broadway to South ferry, and thence to Greenwood. The burial services were conducted by Chaplain Henderson, of the Navy.

ARRIVAL OF THIRTY JAPANESE PRINCES.

A delegation of Japanese Princes arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday. They are under the direction of Prince Schemidzo Ingad, who formerly spent several years in various places of instruction in this country, and on his return was despatched a second time by his government to supervise the education of twenty-nine young men, mostly sons of the highest families in the empire, who are destined to fill important government situations. The Prince registered his name in fair legible characters in the hotel book and added these words:—"With twenty-nine companions." In a few minutes after their arrival they filed off to their respective rooms and went to rest. The distinguished visitors will remain for a few days in the city, to see the sights, and will then be sent in parties of four or five to different universities in the country.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, July 27—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was firm and moderately active, until toward the close of business, when it became dull and easier. The cotton market was quiet.

MONEY TWO TO THREE PER CENT.

The money market preserved its stereotyped ease. Borrowers on government bonds were generally supplied at 2 per cent and on stocks at 3 per cent; but a compromise rate of 2½ per cent was accepted in many cases.

Prime paper is quoted 4½ a 7½ per cent, according to the time of maturity.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER.

Another large gain in the weekly balance of bullion in the Bank of England seems to have been the signal for a further lowering of the rates for sterling. The leading British bankers reduced the asking rate for sixty day bills to 110¾, and sales on the street were reported at as low as 110. The following were the closing quotations:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109½ a 109⅝; good to prime bankers', 109⅜ a 110⅝; short sight, 110¼ a 110⅝; Paris, sixty days, 5.17½ a 5.15; short sight, 5.12½ a 5.11¼; Antwerp, 5.20 a 5.15; Switzerland, 5.18¾ a 5.14⅜; Hamburg, 35¾ a 35¾; Amsterdam, 40¾ a 41⅜; Frankfort, 41 a 41⅜; Bremen, 78¾ a 79⅜; Prussian thalers, 72 a 72¾.

DECLINE IN GOLD—112⅝ A 112.

The gold market was weakened by the decline in the rates for foreign exchange, and when, eventually, it was found that only $1,245,000 gold had been bid for at the Sub-Treasury the price fell off to 112, as against 112⅜ earlier in the day. The bids for the government gold ranged from 111.65 to 112.30, the million being placed at 112 a 112.30. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	112⅜	3 P. M.	112⅞
11 A. M.	112⅜	3:30 P. M.	112
12 M.	112⅜	3:50 P. M.	112⅝
1 P. M.	112	4 P. M.	113
2 P. M.	112⅛	5:30 P. M.	112 a 112⅛
2:29 P. M.	112⅜		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from flat to 1-64 for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$20,917,000
Gold balances	1,321,879
Currency balances	1,487,833

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government list was strong, despite the lower ruling of the gold market, the smaller fluctuations in which have of late been devoid of influence on the prices of the former. The ten-forties advanced ¼ per cent in London, occasioning a similar improvement here. The following were the closing street prices after a very dull day:—United States currency sixes, 113¾ a 114; do., 1881, registered, 116 a 116¼; do. do., coupon, 116 a 116¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 113½ a 113¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1864, do. do., 113½ a 113¾; do. do., 1865, do. do., 113¾ a 113⅞; do. do., registered, January and July, 112½ a 113; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 112½ a 112⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 112⅝ a 113; do. do., 1868, do. do., 112⅝ a 113; do. ten-forties, registered, 112½ a 112¾; do. do., coupon, 113¾ a 113⅝.

THE LAKE SHORE MEETING—STOCKS DULL AND HEAVY.

The street has been chiefly absorbed to-day with the proceedings of the meeting of the Lake Shore stockholders at Cleveland, but the news received has been quite meagre—on a par, perhaps, with the result. The despatches so far are entirely of a private nature, and state simply that the stockholders, by a large majority, authorized the increase of the capital stock to its full complement of $50,000,000, and then, by special resolution, committed the future of the new issue of $15,000,000 stock to the executive committee, with power to fix the time for its creation and the rate at which it may be disposed of. An impression prevails that the new stock will be issued to the present stockholders for a consideration of 33⅓ per cent of its par value, which would furnish the company with $5,000,000 cash for the double-tracking and complete equipment of the line—at least it is generally understood that the new stock will not be an out and out gift. So far as speculation is concerned the street is as much at sea as ever. The parallelism of the Lake Shore dividend to the famous New York Central dividend exists by an inverse process. In the latter case the directors declared the scrip dividend secretly at night, and the stockholders and Legislature subsequently ratified and authorized it. The Lake Shore dividend is first suggested by the directors and then authorized by the stockholders, after which its actual declaration is left to a number of men who may repeat the meeting in conclave of New York Central and spring the dividend on the street at any moment. The Lake Shore tactics have a more bungled look than the strategy adopted in New York Central, all of which suggests a doubt as to whether Commodore Vanderbilt has been so active in the movement as represented. Perhaps, after all, the venerable Commodore has been only letting his pupils try their hands at the game which he made so famous. In any view, the Lake Shore movement has lacked the brilliancy and Napoleonic skill displayed in the New York Central case. The street, while waiting for the result of the meeting, was indifferent about the market until toward noon, when a vague report of everything "all right" at Cleveland occasioned a little flurry in Lake Shore, and temporarily advanced it to 108⅝, the rest of the list brightening up an eighth or a quarter per cent pretty much all-over. But the real result being at length known, a feeling of disappoint set in and Lake Shore rattied down to 107¾, unsetting the general market, until a rally to 107⅞ brought everything to a standstill once more. Erie went off to 27⅝ on the decision of Judge Blatchford denying the injunction to restrain the new issue of stock. The Hannibal and St. Joseph stocks were weak and lower, despite the bid of a prominent operator offering one per cent to call any part of 10,000 preferred shares at 90 in thirty days. Consolidation Coal went off to 35¾. Late in the day the market relapsed into utter dulness. The Lake Shore meeting was the last contingency on which hopes were based of a revival of activity, and this affair gone by, the market has put on its nightcap for a long nap.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Central consolidated	95⅞	95⅛
New York Central scrip	91⅞	91⅝
Erie	28	27⅛
Reading	111⅛	110⅝
Lake Shore	108⅛	107¾
Wabash	59	58⅝
Northwestern	67⅛	66⅝
Northwestern preferred	89	88¼
Rock Island	107⅝	106⅞
St. Paul	59	58⅝
St. Paul preferred	80	79⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	34½	34
Union Pacific	29⅝	26⅝
Hannibal and St. Joseph	70¼	67⅝
Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred	81	78
New York and Union Telegraph	57¼	56⅝
Pacific Mail	45¾	45

THE RAILWAY BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railway bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	98	Tol & Wab 2d m	80
New York Cen 6's, reg	98	Tol & Wab equip bds	87
New York Cen 6's, r e	90	Gt West 2d m, 1893	86
New York Cen 6's, sub	90	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	88
New York Cen 7's, 1876	102	Mil & Chic certificates	103½
Erie 1st m, conv	101⅝	Gal & Chic 2d m	96
Erie 1st m, end	95	Chic, R I & Pacific	101⅞
Erie 2d m 7's	79	Mor & Essex 1st m	103
Erie 7's, 3d m, 1883	95	Mor & Essex 2d m, 1905	95
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	89	Clev & Tol s f	100
Erie 7's, 5th m, 1888	84	Clev & Pitts, W & Chic 1st m	100
Bost, N Y & E 1st m, 1'7	92	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	98
Long Dock bonds	99	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	90
Hud R 1st m, 1908	104½	Clev & Pitts 1st m	100
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '76-'80	98	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100
Harlem 1st m, 7's	103	Clev & Pitts 3d m	94
Harlem con mtge 6's, 1903	93½	Clev & Pitts 4th m	84
Alb & Sus 2d bds	102	Clev & Akron s f	101
Alb & Sus 7's, 1906	110	Clev & Mah 1st m	100
Chic, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m, 111	111	Chic & Alton s f	95
Mich So 7's, 2d m	98	Chic & Alton Income	95
Mich S & N I 7's, 1st m	103	Ohio & Miss 1st m	93½
Pac R R 7's, guar by Mo	88	Ohio & Miss 2d m	80
Cen Pac bonds	88½	Dub & Sioux C 1st m	93
Union Pac 1st m 6's	87	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	94½
Union Pac 1st 7's	81¾	St Louis & Iron M 2d m	85
Union Pac income 10's	93	Mil & St Paul 1st m	99
Ill Cen 7's, 1875	108	Mil & St Paul 1st m, 1884	96½
Ala & T H 1st m	98	Mar & Cin 1st m	86½
Ala & T H 2d m, pref	91	Mar & Cin 2d m	71
Chic & N W 1st m	95	Col, Chic & Ind Cen 1st m	71
Chic & N W con bds	92¾	Col, Chic & Ind Cen 2d m	71
Chic & N W con bds	88	Col, Chic & Ind Cen 3d m	71
Chic & N W 1st m	100	Tol, Peo & W, R D	8¾
Chic & N W 2d m	102	Tol, Peo & W, W D	9
Chic & N W 2d m, s f	88	Tol, Peo & War 2d m	77
Chic & N W 1st m	100	N York & N Haven 6's	99
Chic & N W 1st m, s f	98	Roch, Hort & Erie 1st m	90
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	98	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	84
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	89½		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern State bonds were dull and in the main heavy and lower, outside the Tennessees, which were better, in response to a notice from the State authorities that they will proceed to sell the State interest in several railroads unless the same be redeemed within a specified time. The new issue of South Carolina bonds has produced an unfavorable impression with reference to these securities, and the July bonds sold down to 55. Old North Carolinas were lower and the new bonds strong. The apparent cessation of orders to buy for the Sinking Fund has produced a reaction and lower prices in the case of the Missouri sixes. The following were the closing street prices for the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 72¾ a 72¼; do. new, 72¼ a 72⅝; Virginia, ex coupon, 64 a 65½; do. new, 72¾ a 73; do. registered stock, old, 55 a 55¾; Georgia sixes, 84 a 85; do. sevens, 93 a 94; North Carolina, ex coupon, 41¾ a 42¼; do. funding, 1866, 31 a 35; do. do., 1868, 20 a 35; do. new, 26¾ a 27; do. special tax, 19 a 19¼; Missouri sixes, 97 a 98; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 96 a 97; Louisiana sixes, 68 a 69; do. new, 64 a 66; do. levee sixes, 70 a 72; do. do. eights, 84 a 87; do. penitentiary sevens, 70 a 73; do. railroad eights, 78 a 80; Alabama fives, 68 a 70; do. eights, 90 a 100; do. railroad eights, 93 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 75 a 77; do. new, January and July, 55½ a 56½; do. do., April and October, 58½ a 60; Arkansas sixes, 53 a 56; do. sevens, 53 a 55.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway for the third week in July were as follows:—

1871	$130,019
1870	63,843
Increase	$66,176

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for the third week in July were as follows:—

1870	$143,202
1871	104,214
Decrease	$38,988

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, July 27—10:15 A. M.

$13000 US 6's, '81, c	116⅛	20 shs Continental Bk	99½
10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	112⅜	100 Con Coal of Md	36⅜
25000 U S 6's, currency	114	200 Mariposa pf	61
12000 U S 6's, '81, r	116	100 Mil Mad Coal con	39
3000 Tenn 6's, new	72½	200 Pac M SS Co	45½
1000 Georgia 7's	93	200 West Un Tel	57
1000 Georgia 7's, s d	93	300 Quick M Co	12
1000 S C 6's, Jan&Jy, b	57	60 Am Mer Un Exp	85½
2000	56¾	200 Adams Ex	95½
5000 do	56⅝	100 N Y C & H R R b	95⅝
1000 Mo 6's, H & St J b	98½	6000 N Y C & H R R cl	94½
1000 Alabama 5's, b	70	100 Union Pac R R	29⅝
5000 Erie 4th m	89¾	100 do	29⅝
10000 Union Pac 1st m	87½	100 Chic & N W R R b	66⅜
2000 Un Pac land gr	85	100 Chic & N W pf	88½
4000 St L & I M 1st m	95	100 do	88½
2000 Chic & N W 1st m	100	200 Ohio & Miss	34
10000 Han & St Jo 8's c b	102	20 Ohio & M R R pf	84½
500 Tol & Wab 2d m	92	50 Morris & Ess R R b	95
5000 do	88¾	25 Bos, H & Erie R b c	2
2000 Cedar F & Min 1st	84		

12:15 o'Clock P. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, r b	116⅛	$6000 U S 5-20, c, '65	113¾
2500 US 6-20, c, '65, n	112⅝	5000 US 5-20, c, '67	112⅞

One o'clock P. M.

$8000 Tenn 6's, old	72½	6.0 sh Erie R R	27⅝
7000 SC 6's, n, Jan&July	56	500 Reading R R	111⅛
5000 U Pac 7's 1st b	82	100 L S & M S R R	108⅞
10 shs West Un Tel	57	200 Chic & N W with Land	81 ⅜
200 do	57⅛	25 Chic & R I R R	107½
500 Con Coal of Md b c	36	200 do	107¼
100 Pac M SS Co	45¾	1200 Tol, Wab & W R R	37
100 N Y C & H R R b c	95⅝	200 Ohio & M R R	34¾
100 Erie R R	28	18 Morris & Ess R R	95

STREET QUOTATIONS.

	Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.		
Western Union	86¾ a 86⅞	St. Paul	58¾ a 59
N Y Central	95⅝ a 96	St. Paul pref	80 a 80½
N Y Cen scrip	91⅝ a 91¾	Ohio & Miss	34 a 34⅛
Erie	27⅝ a 27⅞	Ohio & Miss	34¾ a 34⅝
Reading	111⅛ a 111⅜	Union Pacific	29⅛ a 29¼
Lake Shore	107¾ a 108	Mad & St Jo	69 a 70
Northwestern	66⅝ a 66¾	Han & St Jo pf	77½ a 78
Northwestern pref	88¼ a 88¾	Rock Isl & Pitts	92¼ a 92¾
Rock Island	107¼ a 107½	Col, C & Ind Cen	18¾ a 19¼

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, July 27—5 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio and Santos was more active to-day, and very full prices were obtained. The offerings were light, and holders refused to negotiate unless their views were fully met. We learn of sales of 6,187 bags Rio ex South America, and 1,157 bags do. ex John Shay, on private terms. Other descriptions were quiet but very firm; 213 bags Maracaibo, ex Commanche, changed hands, part at 20c., Rio, ordinary cargoes, 19½c. a 20½c.; fair do., 21c. a 21¾c.; good do., 21¾c. a 22c.; prime do., 22¼c. a 22¾c.; extra prime to choice, 23c. a 23½c.; Laguayra, 21c. a 21½c., gold, per ton, thirty to sixty days' credit; Java (government bags), 26c. a 26½c.; do. (grass mats), 18½c. a 22c.; Singapore, 17c. a 18c.; Ceylon, 19½c. a 21c.; Maracaibo, 19c. a 19½c.; Savanilla, 18c. a 18¾c.; Jamaica, 19c. a 19½c.; St. Domingo (gold, in bond), 9c. a 9½c.; Costa Rica, 19½c. a 19¾c.; Manila, 16c. a 18c.; Mexican, 16c. a 18c.; Java (mats), 18c. a 19½c.; Brazil, 17c. a 18c.

COTTON.—The market for cotton on the spot was quiet. The demand was very moderate and mainly for the low grades for export. These remained at unchanged value, but no business was reported and quoted the turn easier in favor. For forward delivery the market declined 1-16c. a 1-8c., but at the new rates there was a fair business. The sales were as follows:—

	To-day.	*Last Evening.*	*Total.*
Export	312	150	462
Consumption	501	334	835
Total	813	484	1,297

—For future delivery (costs low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening, July, 200 at 19 3-16c.; August, 400 at 19 15-16c., October, 200 at 19c.; December, 400 at 19 5-16c.; January, 100 at 18¾c.; total, 2,400 bales. To-day, July, 100 at 19 3-16c.; August, 1,000 at 19 15-16c., 100 at 19 13-16c.; September, 1,200 at 19⅝c., 700 at 19 5-16c., 100 at 19¾c.; October, 200 at 19 1-16c., 1,100 at 19c.; November, 500 at 18¾c., 100 each at November, December and January, 200 at 18¾c.; total December, 200 at 18⅞c., 500 at 18 11-16c. Exchanges—5-16c. paid to exchange 200 December for 300 October, 5-8c. paid to exchange 200 December for 200 October. Total, 5,200 bales. Grand total, 11,600 bales. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries:—August, 19.29c.; September, 19.46c.; October, 19.06c.; November, 18.86c.; December, 18.76c.; January, 18.75c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	*Alabama.*	*New Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	17½	17½	17½	18
Good ordinary	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	18⅛
Low middling	19¾	19¾	19¾	20
Middling	20⅝	20⅝	21	21¼
Good middling	21¾	21¾	22	22⅝

—The quotations on cotton running in quality at no more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The receipts at the ports named were as follows:—Galveston, 1,708 bales; New Orleans, 272; Mobile, 43; Savannah (estimated), 200; Charleston (estimated), 100; Wilmington, 25; Norfolk, 261; Baltimore, 24; New York, 313; Boston, 6—total, 2,952; same day last year, 3,700 bales. Same day last year, 241. The rates for cotton freights to foreign ports closed:—To Liverpool, by steam, 3-32d.; by sail, 5-16d. To Havre, by steam, 5-16c.; by sail, 5-16c. To Hamburg, by steam, 5-16d. To Bremen, by steam, 5-16c. gold, compressed. To Rotterdam, by sail, 3-16c. a 5-16c. gold.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 5,600 bbls.; wheat, 37,300 bushels; corn, 250,274 bushels; corn meal, 838 bbls.; oats, 2,800 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels. Flour—The market ruled quite heavy at former rates. The sales were about 9,800 bbls. Rye flour was in better demand and steady. The sales were about 400 bbls. Corn meal was quiet but steady, both for bbls. and city sacked. We quote:—

Superfine State	5 80 a	5	12
Extra State	5 50 a	5	75
Choice do	5 80 a	6	25
Superfine Western	5 60 a	5	90
Extra do	5 70 a	5	75
Extra Minnesota	5 75 a	7	00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 75 a	7	00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a	7	00
Family	7 00 a	8	00
St. Louis, superfine	5 60 a	5	90
St. Louis straight extra	6 50 a	7	00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a	7	50
St. Louis choice family	7 75 a	8	00
Rye flour	4 00

YACHTING.

Fifth Annual and Fourth Union Regatta of the Bayonne Yacht Club.

Bright Weather, Grand Nautical Sport and General Satisfaction.

The Sophia Wins the "Union" Prize for First Class Sloops by Allowance, Kaiser Wilhelm First Home Prize, the Bella "Union" and Club Prizes and Challenge Cup, Second Class, and the Blossom "Union" and First Home Prizes of the Third Class.

Yachting in New Jersey is not backward by any means, and the regatta of the spirited Bayonne Yacht Club, of Pamrapo, demonstrated this fact yesterday in a very conspicuous and praiseworthy manner. For weeks that part of fair Jersey has been greatly agitated over the anticipated contest, and all those who could sacrifice their time to the most fascinating of pastimes, promised themselves a day of the most agreeable recreation, and they were not disappointed. Many a time and oft have the waters of that part of New York's famous bay been the scene of triumphant nautical spectacles and the green hills that rise on either side black with thousands of spectators, but seldom in years have the shores in every place of view and vantage ground about the club house of the organization contained a larger and more enthusiastic concourse of spectators to view the contest-incident to their fifth annual and fourth union regatta. Those who gave up work on land for pleasure on the water were much better off than those who did not, for the handsman had but little to relish and everything to embitter him. If contrast was anything, those who sought Pamrapo and enjoyed the co ling breezes must have made up a derisive grin at the burning metropolitan thoroughfares and acres of brick and mortar. It

WAS DELICIOUSLY BRACING

there and roasting in New York. Hence, perhaps, the crowds. Yet Bayonne in its aquatic festivals is always well patronized. By eleven o'clock the throng began to line the shores and to fill the balconies of the club house and surrounding dwellings. There were families—children, babies, nurses and all—taking up eligible positions, hopeful and anxious for the start. The weather for the regatta proved of the most delightful description. In the early morning the sky was clouded and frequent light showers made many desponding hearts; but these soon ceased, the sky cleared, and at noon a fine breeze set in from the southwest, but immediately after the start of the yachts it hauled to the southward. Twenty-six boats entered for the race and thirteen appeared to start. These were as follows:—

THE STARTING YACHTS.

FIRST CLASS.

No.	Name.	Owner.	Length.	Club.
1	Kaiser Wilhelm	G. A. Beling	41.5	Bayonne.
4	Ada	George White	37.0	Brooklyn.
6	Sophia	C. T. Pell	36.6	Brooklyn.
7	Lurline	Captain Kenner	32.0	Westchester.
16	Anna	P. Meichahan	32.0	Bayonne.
SECOND CLASS.				
11	Bella	N. W. Duryea	27.4	Bayonne.
13	W. T. Lee	Captain Smeadley	27.6	Brooklyn.
14	Jeannette	H. B. Pearson	27.4	Bayonne.
15	G. E. Sherman	J. & W. Gage	28.3	Oceanic.
18	Frou-Frou		27.0	Pavonia.
THIRD CLASS.				
20	Blossom	E. R. Thompson	25.0	Jersey City.
21	Sophia V	General Varian	25.6	Manhattan.
25	Frank	P. Bates	26.0	Brooklyn.

THE COURSE.

That for the first class boats was from a stakeboat anchored off the club house to a stakeboat anchored midway between Coney Island Point and Fort Lafayette, to be sailed over twice, the distance being about thirty-two miles.

That for the second and third classes was from the same takeboat off the club house to and around Fort Lafayette and return, sailing twice over.

It was stipulated that the yachts must turn all the stakeboats from east to west, passing between the two stakeboats off the club house and turning the west stakeboat on the first round.

All yacnts belonging to any organized yacht club were freely invited to compete

FOR THE PRIZES,

which consisted of a "Union" prize to each class, no time allowance; a prize to first yacht home of first and second classes, and a challenge cup, called the "Addie's prize," for the winning boat of the second class. In addition to these there were "Club" prizes for the first yacht home of each class belonging to the club.

The allowance of time was for first class yachts, one and a half minutes to the foot; for second and third classes, two minutes per foot. Numbers were furnished each yacht that they might be easily distinguished.

By one o'clock they had all been ranged from the shore opposite the club house in three lines, which rather astonishing work was admirably performed by the Regatta Committee and the judges, Messrs. Joseph Ellsworth, John Moffet, E. C. Allaire and F. Meichahan (the former, and W. H. Langley, C. C. Hough and A. Rolston (the latter. The positions of the yachts were as follows, the first named of each class having the weatherly guage:—First class—Kaiser Wilhelm, Ada, Sophia, Anna, Lurline. Second class—G. E. Sherman, W. T. Lee, Jeannette, Frou Frou. Third class—Sophia V., Frank, Blossom. Here they lay, the crews of each awaiting with anxiety the signal gun of departure, while ashore and many owners and friends were also eager as they, were congratulating themselves that they, being surrounded with beauty and music, would have the driest and pleasantest berths. The inner stakeboat was the rendezvous of the ladies, prettily dressed for the occasion, and standing off and on were scores of yachts from sister associations, making the picture one of stirring beauty. The breeze was freshening every moment, and the bay was like three-quarters flood. The first gun was fired at 1:15 to prepare, and at 1:30 the second came, and with a cheer the white canvas fluttered in the wind, the gibs ran up the stays and the

STRUGGLE TO WIN

These contests are struggles indeed, for be it remembered that these centre-board sloops, many of them, carry nothing but ballast and jibs and hence but few nautical tricks avail. Canvas setting like a card, a clear and full hoist, the sheets trimmed with delicacy and the tillers handled with skill, the hardest and coolest head, these are the most of the points that can be developed by even the greatest elaboration.

Yet there was fine seamanship displayed in the beat down to the turning point of each class. The first to come to the wind and stretch away on the starboard tack, eating into it nicely, was the Sherman; then the dainty W. T. Lee, Jeannette, Bella with the others well in the rear. The Frank was not round as soon as the others, and from the start it seemed that in her class she had but little chance of winning. The smartness of the two important competitors of the first class—the Kaiser Wilhelm and Sophia—elicited much praise from on shore, and when they got strong headway and passed the point of Staten Island it was apparent that neither could break the struggle

WITH MUCH FRIVOLITY;

that serious efforts were required to be constant. As they were lost to sight under the island so that they could be distinguished from here it should be remarked there was no accompanying steamboat, and they were left to hard work, attention was directed to the second class sloop W. T. Lee. She was steering fine by the wind off Staten Island, and when abreast of Robbin's Reef Light, pointing magnificently, with her sails flat and making excellent headway, the wind suddenly hauled to the southward, and she was taken aback and would not quickly that nineteen of her sandbags were lost overboard, and her chances thus

DESTROYED FOR THE RACE.

Prudence flying out of all the Bradley's known qualifications, he came about and stood for the starting point, amid expressions of profound regret, as this the contest of her class was deprived of much of its excitement.

At twelve minutes past two o'clock the yachts could not be distinguished, except so much as to show that the Kaiser Wilhelm, the Bella and Blossom were in winning positions. Then, of course, triumphant shouts of their respective friends followed loud and long. A rest was taken, and music and the dance blended sweetly to negate the wafting zephyrs. At four o'clock, National time, the leading boat was in sight, and the ballroom was quickly vacated for the commanding positions on shore and on the balconies. The sight was indeed

BEAUTIFUL AND EXCITING.

The rippled bosom of the bay seemed like a corrugated sheet of emerald, the hillside as one continuous lawn, and the deep shadow on the waters and the hum of excitement made the picture of beauty indeed. It was the Bella that was distinguished, and as she came bowling before the wind and passed the stakeboat cheer upon cheer arose from the spectators. She was followed by the Jeannette, then the Sherman, when the dainty Blossom, of the third class, appeared, and she looked a winner. There was much nervousness on the part of the Kaiser Wilhelm and Sophia's friends when these rounded the stakeboat for the first time, and as the latter was only beaten at this point 39s this trepidation was not without cause. Many thought as would naturally with the race, and so expressed themselves. The event proved the accuracy of their prediction. She did with it on time allowance, and here let it be said that she was handled to perfection.

It was now ascertained that the Frank, Frou-Frou and Lurline had hauled out of the race, as the first had carried away her throat halyards, the second unshipped her gaff and the latter broke her centreboard.

Then again began the work of going over the course. The leaders sought the Staten Island shore to escape the flood tide, and were quickly lost in the distance. The fresh breeze died away almost to a calm at sunset, and of a consequence the arrival of the larger boats was greatly delayed. The following table gives the time of the yachts turning the stakeboat the first time, their arrival home and the time required to make the race. It is of interest:—

Yacht.	Class.	First Turn. H.	M.	Home. H.	M.	Time of Race. H.	M.
Bella	Second	2	57	00	6	10	00	4	21	50
Jeannette	Second	4	01	27	6	24	50	4	45	50
Sherman	Second	4	06	20	6	42	27	4	59	57
Blossom	Third	4	06	55	6	49	50	5	00	50
Sophia V	Third	4	21	20	7	27	50	5	38	30
Frank	Third	4	25	00	Withdrawn.					—
Frou-Frou	Second	4	25	00	Withdrawn.					—
Kaiser Wilhelm	First	4	58	00	8	23	00	6	24	00
Sophia	First	5	08	00	8	24	10	6	35	10
Anna	First	5	08	00	Not taken.					—
Ada	First	5	18	22	Not taken.					—
Lurline	First	5	22	00	Withdrawn.					—
W. T. Lee	Second	Withdrawn.								—

THE WINNING YACHTS.

The judges soon rendered their decision in the matter of the prizes, it being that the Bella was winner of the "Union" and "Club" prizes, and the Challenge Cup of the second class; the Blossom the "Union" prize and prize for the first home of the third class; the Sophia the "Union" prize on time allowance, beating the Kaiser Wilhelm 6:35, while the Kaiser Wilhelm takes the prize for reaching the home stakeboat first of her class.

Report of the Brooklyn Yacht Club Regatta Committee.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was held Wednesday evening, July 26. A large number of new members was elected, and the usual business transacted. The regatta committee made their report and added the following remarks:—

In submitting their report the committee would not for a single moment think of discussing the action of their judges at the late regatta. The gent emen who composed that committee have had considerable experience in the sport, are well known, their position, honor and integrity stand too high to need any endorsement from any source or denial on their behalf of scurrilous newspaper reports. Let it suffice to say, for the benefit of absent members or others who may have noticed the articles referred to, as state briefly that Mr. Jan Shasom was simply the stakeboat keeper, and not placed there to take time, save only in the absence of the judges' boat. The judges' boat was in close position and, as they and they are corroborated by other parties on the judges' boat, among whom is Mr. Steahler, acting measurer of the New York Yacht Club, a gentleman of high character, who has been most unjustly charged in this matter. That none of the judges sent any one to the stakeboat keeper or elsewhere to get the time, but took the time taken by the stakeboat keeper, unauthorized by the committee, was assuredly incorrect, not only in the case of the Madeleine and Columbia, but also in others, varying from nearly seconds to three minutes on a single yacht; and even had he been authorized a time-keeper his errors would have made his reports valueless. And finally, that any other statements differing from the foregoing are absolutely incorrect, and if reiterated may be considered maliciously false.

Report unanimously adopted.

Meeting adjourned.

Regatta of the Crescent City Yacht Club.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19, 1871.

The annual regatta of the Crescent City Yacht Club to-day at the Lake End was a dismal failure, Vice Commodore C. T. Howard taking offence at some decision of the judge a year ago, like Ajax, had sulkily retired to his hut, leaving his beautiful little yacnts, the Protos and Neptuss, high and dry at Beloxi. The Gladiola, expected from Mobile, got dismasted on the voyage, and was towed in by a schooner too late for the race. There was no entry in the first class, but one in the second, two in the third and three in the fourth. No attempt was made to follow the yachts. Two hundred discontented spectators sat down on the edge of a wharf and attempted to follow with their eyes the boats sailing a triangular course of fifteen miles. The race was really not worth describing. It wound up, as usual, in a rain storm, in which one of the yachts, the Alpha, was dismasted, and her crew narrowly escaped drowning. There must be more pluck and better feeling manifested before yachting can flourish in New Orleans.

Yachting Notes.

The schooner yachts Columbia and Fleetwing were anchored off Quarantine landing, Staten Island, yesterday.

The yacht Dreadnaught beat through the Narrows into the lower bay yesterday about noon.

The yacht Halcyon is lying in New London harbor.

The yacht Bunsby, which has been fitting up at Whitestone for the past week, proceeded on a cruise eastward yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Pope (the owner) and a party of gentlemen on board. She will rendezvous at Newport for a week or two.

The following yachts passed Whitestone yesterday:—

The Tarolinta, from New London for New York.

The steam yacht Edgar Stuart, from New London for New York.

INTERNATIONAL YACHTING.

Commodore Ashbury's Yacht Livonia Preparing to Sail for New York.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

Commodore Ashbury's new yacht Livonia, built expressly to compete for the Queen's cup, won by the American yacht America in 1851, has been docked, and will received a keel and bowsprit before sailing for New York.

CRICKET.

Boston vs. St. George.

The match between these clubs, which was commenced at Hoboken on Wednesday, was resumed yesterday, and after a good display of cricket the contest terminated in a victory for the Winnisimmet Club, with ten wickets to fall. To-day they play a one day's match with the Manhattan Club, after which in order to get time to play a full game they will be on hand at the grounds at ten A. M., at which hour the Manhattans should be ready to meet them. The following is the score of yesterday's play:—

ST. GEORGE.		BOSTON.	
Bance, c. Carpenter, b. Kimball	16	Kimball, not out	14
Moran, b. Kimball	3	Bassett, not out	2
Mostyn, l. b. w., b. Carpenter	0	Leg byes, 2	2
Brancker, b. G. Wemyss	27	Total	20
Gisborne, b. Carpenter	0		
Sorley, b. Carpenter	1		
Goodwin, Kimball, b. Farley	2		
Maynard, b. Carpenter	6		
Sparks, not out	4		
Slater, absent	0		
Byes, 6; leg byes, 1; wides 4; no ball, 1	12		
Total	87		

Umpires—Messrs. Smith and Clifford.
Scorers—Messrs. Badger and Kerr.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

A Tie Game Between the Haymakers and Olympics.

TROY, N. Y., July 27, 1871.

The Haymakers, of this city, and the Olympics, of Washington, played a championship game to-day. It ended in a tie on the seventh inning, a thunder shower preventing its continuance. Each club scored three. They play another championship game in Brooklyn to-morrow.

OBITUARY.

Edward H. Hallowell.

General Edward H. Hallowell died on Wednesday at Milford, Mass., aged thirty-four years. He was born in Philadelphia, of Quaker parentage, but at the breaking out of the rebellion he joined a Boston company as a private, and did duty with it till his term of service expired. He then accepted a position on General Fremont's staff, and performed active duty in the West until that General's removal, when he came East and joined the Twentieth Massachusetts regiment, and with it participated in the seven days' fight before Richmond, getting up from a sick bed in order to be present. He was also in the battles of the second Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam. On the formation of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts (colored) regiment he was made major and assisted in the organization and charge on Fort Wagner, in which Colonel Shaw was killed. Major Hallowell was severly wounded, but after his recovery he became colonel of the regiment and served with it till the close of the war, doing excellent service, for which he was brevetted brigadier general. He commanded the regiment at Olustee, where he distinguished himself by throwing the Fifty-fourth forward into our centre when the total defeat and hold the field against the entire rebel force while our troops were withdrawn. At the time of his death General Hallowell was a member of Governor Claflin's staff. His military record was as good as any fighting Quaker could desire.

DROWNED IN THE SOUND.

Yesterday morning on the steamer Arrowsmith's upward trip from New York to Glen Cove two of the deck hands fell overboard, one of whom was drowned. It appears that the men were standing on the guard rail of the steamer, engaged in getting the lines in readiness for the next landing place, when the steamer lurched suddenly and precipitated them into the water. One of the men was able to swim, and succeeded in keeping himself afloat until the steamer reached him. Captain Mudd did everything to rescue the other hand, but, unfortunately, owing to the man's inability to swim and the headway of the steamer, he sank before they could reach him. The name of the drowned man was James Kiernan, of New ——, aged twenty-two. The body was not recovere

LONG BRANCH.

A Short Trip with the Presidential Party.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION DISCUSSED.

The Republican Split in Pennsylvania and New York.

General Grant Not to Go to California.

The Weather at the Branch—Monmouth Park Races, Hops.

LONG BRANCH, July 27, 1871.

After a hurried and brief visit to New York yesterday the President is here again at his cottage. On his way to the city and on the arrival of the 7:45 train at Sandy Hook there was near being a fiasco in consequence of the non-appearance at that point of the Custom House boat. The Collector had directed the cutter to be in readiness at the Hook to take the President on board on the arrival of the train. The storm of the previous day and night, no doubt, prevented the small steamer being on hand, and after scanning the horizon toward the city, and there being no sign of her, the President and party were compelled to continue their trip per the Plymouth Rock. On their return, however, the cutter did service, a special car being attached to the train for the accommodation of the Presidential party. Into this your correspondent hied himself—not hid—and entered into the conversation that among some of the party was of a general character. Politics was ignored, and properly too, on so short a run as that from Sandy Hook to the Long Branch depot, for should a difference of opinion arise, the steam whistle would separate the disputatious long before a change of conviction on one side or the other could be effected. A thorough canvass, however, of the sentiments of the politicians sojourning her proves one thing, that the President feels, with Fenton, that the

POLITICAL SKIES ARE NOT UNPROPITIOUS;

that he is, in fact, perfectly satisfied with the situation, and that he intends to fight it out on this line if it takes him all summer. There can hardly be said to be a diversity of opinion among leading republicans as to the certainty of Grant's renomination, but still there are some who will shake their heads and say that they can see a cloud which, no bigger even to their prophetic ken than a man's hand, is charged with danger to the administration. By all it is conceded that the march of events hitherto have been all in favor of the party in power, and that nothing short of a miracle—or what would amount to the same thing—the defection of Pennsylvania and New York in the National Convention can counteract the result to be naturally expected therefrom. The present officeholders are jubilant over the prospect of a renewed tenure of office, and seem to hold in derision the idea that the disaffected republicans can shake the firm foundations upon which their hopes and their power is placed. These men are as anxious to keep up the strife which divides the party, and which estranges the best and foremost men of the party from its chosen chief, as they would be to defeat a democratic candidate dyed in the wool. They are willing to trust to that lucky combination of events which, to the popular mind, makes the

RENOMINATION OF GRANT

as indispensible to the peace and welfare of the country as was that of Mr. Lincoln in his day. A reconciliation between the President and the dissatisfected republican chiefs would be the death-knell—at all events so they fear—to many of these officeholders, and so, in their petty way, they would willingly play the role of "rule or ruin." It is thus light that a reconciliation between the President and Senator Fenton is so much dreaded by these pettyforging politicians. One of the correspondents of the HERALD lately gave a most truthful picture of Fenton's temperament—that he was slow in taking umbrage, was not fanciful or touchy as to petty slights, but when once aroused to the consciousness that a shaft was aimed at him then his resentment was strong and durable until the *amende honorable* was made to him. That he has seen slighted—indeed, entirely overlooked—by the Free Soil element all of last year is proven by Niagara shows that he is ready to bury the tomahawk, to smoke the calumet of peace and aid in securing the success of the next Presidential campaign, with the present Executive as the standard bearer of the party. No doubt, if restored to power, Fenton would have a crow to pluck with some of those who have at present General Grant's ear, and who are supposed to have been the main instruments in first bringing about a collision between him and Fenton, and ever since kept widening the breach that separates them.

There is a good deal of political wire-pulling and

FIFE-LAYING

going on privately here. Every thing is *sub rosa*, and were it not that few can resist the temptation of ventilating what they know of

Ways that are dark
And tricks that are queer,

political or otherwise, in the HERALD, your correspondent here might sharpen a pencil once in a while to his profit. The Republican state convention to be held in your city to-morrow with the object of reorganizing the Twenty-third street or Custom House faction is at present the all-absorbing topic with the opposition of that faction. Upon the selection of the representative to be sent to the State Central Committee much of the after success of the party when claiming through their delegates admission to the National Cincinnati convention will depend. The Fenton faction will also demand representation in that committee; and in any event both these branches of the republican party of the city will send delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. Now, there are men ready to bet at this moment that the Fenton party delegates will be accepted and the delegates of the Custom House, or Tom Murphy party, will be rejected. If this should be so, as Bunsby would say, then it is as good as so; and so thereby hangs a tale. The able exposition of the state of

POLITICS IN PENNSYLVANIA

given in the HERALD the other day challenges thought, and, indeed, has already roused from the apathy which a foregone conclusion of successes had induced many to a sense of the gravity of the importance of the crisis now pending. Pennsylvania republicans are divided just as the republican party is divided in this State. The spirit in the party here is the same as manifested in Pennsylvania. It divides the party all over the State, and, in fact, the anti-administrationists are stronger in the interior than they are in the city; so that while the political skies are propitious in almost every other direction there are indications of storms in Pennsylvania and New York which, if not provided against, or diverted altogether, may cause more than a shudder to the bankers of Wall street when making its second run for White House hacks. Fenton's speech, the exposition of Pennsylvania politics, and the complexion which the meeting of reorganizers to-day to-morrow night might give subject matter enough to the politicians gone here to discuss just now. One piece of news your correspondent elicited during the run here from Sandy Hook to the Long Branch depot,

PRESIDENT DOES NOT GO TO CALIFORNIA.

Whether, as the Presidential spokesman said, it was "all bosh" from the beginning, or that as probabilities as to the political skies are, President Grant has changed his mind in that regard, he declares just at this time to be on the ground himself, putting off such visit till safely reinstated in the White House in 1875 may not appear, but the latter may be taken as the true light. Should this trip if ever contemplated is put off, would seem to be certain according to the high official whose assertion we have quoted. In that case Long Branch will be honored by a longer sojourn of the Presidential party than was at first supposed.

This reference, *en passant*, to Long Branch, brings us back to the present day life here.

THE WEATHER AND THE LADIES

are unpropitious, whatever the politicians' may be. There is scarcely a bit of blue to be seen in them, while down here on earth the whole clook-out" is blue. "I don't see it here and don't believe in it. If I ever was so it should be so now as well as at any other time. Still it must be said that the manufacturers of our arms from Tapleys. The prospect does not depress them. They are jolly under truly adverse circumstances. The West End and Continental are doing very well. the former under the management of Mr. Hall, not yet reached the average of the "height of the season." This cannot be said of the other hotels, but still they are all open, and nightly music with its voluptuous swell is heard in them, though as yet "on with the dance; let joy be unconfined" would hardly be in order with the surroundings. On Tuesday next the second season of the

MONMOUTH PARK RACES

opens. Entries have already been made for all the races. The prizes are liberal and will call forth great competition. All the track horses of the season are stabled promise fair, but for the wretched weather we have lately experienced in their morning exercises would have attracted great attention from the fancy. Asit is turtles are arriving, and with the close of the week and a bright opening in the weather for the race week, there is no doubt but the Branch will resume its wonted appearance of life and gaiety. We have the promise of this, hoped-for change in the weather to-day. After a long and doubtful struggle it has dispersed the fogs and the clouds from

Continued in Fifth Column.

over sea and land, and the hotels are emptying themselves of their fair guests, and the avenue is filling up with carriages, white streaming habits and flying veils, and now and then a ringing laugh, the very birth of the exhilaration of the moment, proclaims that fair equestrienne and their knights, with that gallant and trusty squire, Mr. Blesson, are once more upon the road.

The grand

HOP AT THE WEST END

on Saturday evening next will, as its title imports, be a grand affair indeed. The proprietors are determined that nothing shall be wanting on their part to make it so, and the ladies—well, they say it must be, and already they are in train-ing for it. It is expected—not in the usual sense of such announcements—but really, that President Grant and some members of his family and members of his suite will put in an appearance during the evening. At the West End, as well as at the other hotels, expectancy among the ladies is all agog of the success of this "grand hop," with which assurance to all whom it may concern I shall close this letter.

THE HIGHLANDS.

Departure of Lieutenant Grant for the West—Grand Hop at Jenkinson's Hotel.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., July 27, 1871.

President Grant left this morning for Philadelphia to see his son Frederick off for the West, he having accepted an appointment as civil engineer on the Pacific Railroad. The President will return this evening.

A large number of spectators arrived this morning at the Highlands to witness the regatta which takes place this afternoon.

Jenkinsou's hotel and Thompson's are full. A grand hop will be given at Jenkinson's to-night. The grounds will be illuminated with calcium lights and Chinese lanterns.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at the City Hall Park this evening, from six to eight P. M.

The presidents and officers of the several William M. Tweed Clubs are respectfully invited to attend a meeting of the above organizations, to be held at No. 4 East Ninth street, at half-past seven this evening, to consider the propriety of forming a Central Tweed Club.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest at the Morgue on the body of an unknown man, twenty-five years of age, which was found floating in the dock at pier 48 East River. Deceased was dressed in dark pants, black cloth vest (no coat), white muslin shirt and calfskin boots. He was about five feet seven inches in height.

The body of an unknown man, about fifty years of age, was yesterday morning found lying dead in the lumber yard 1,352 Broadway, by the stableman employed on the premises. Deceased is supposed to have been without home or means of support, and must have crawled into the yard during the night, laid down and died. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Schirmer notified.

About five o'clock yesterday morning the body of an unknown man, thirty-five years of age, was discovered in the dock foot of 129th street, Harlem River, by Frank A. Allen, a fisherman. Deceased had light complexion and wore dark brown clothing, black necktie, in which was a pin representing a turtle, black guard ribbon with a trunk key attached, and new Congress gaiters. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Schirmer notified.

Thirty-four car loads of peaches arrived by rail yesterday and 5,000 crates by boat. The prices are from $2 to $2 50 per crate. The quality is about the same as last week. There is a prospect of lower prices next week. Peaches sold at Boston this week from $2 50 to $4 per crate and at about $1 25 per basket. Apples are scarce and realize high prices—$13 per crate. Huckleberries are good and worth $3 per basket. There is a very good stock of this fruit in the market.

The Irish Democrat Union Club, No. 2, held a regular monthly meeting last evening at their hall, 151 avenue B. After the election of new members and collection of dues a secret meeting was held, all reporters being excluded. The delegates who will attend the meeting of the General Committee, at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth street, to-night, were instructed during the secret meeting as to the action they should then pursue. A similar meeting with a similar object of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was held at Twenty-second street, last night. Secrecy was the order of the evening at this organization also.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises..... 4 52 | Moon sets...morn 1 15
Sun sets..... 7 20 | High water..morn 4 49

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
St. Laurent	July 29	Havre	58 Broadway.
India	July 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Washington	July 29	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Deutschland	July 29	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Caledonia	Aug 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Aug 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Antwerp	Aug 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Bremen	Aug 5	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Atlantic	Aug 5	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Paris	Aug 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Java	Aug 5	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Columbia	Aug 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Alexandria	Aug 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	Aug 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of New York	Aug 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	Aug 12	Havre	58 Broadway.
Anglia	Aug 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Assyria	Aug 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Oceanic	Aug 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Scotia	Aug 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Pereire	Aug 26	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 27, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana, Vera Cruz and Sisal—Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda—W H Webb.

Steamship Rapidan, Whitehurst, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Fanita, Deane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Loch Ness (Br), Mickiejohn, Glasgow—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Harwich (Br), French, London—E E Morgan's Sons.

Bark Royerott (Br), McCray, Cork or Falmouth—Heney & Parker.

Bark Gustava, Haase, Gothenburg—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark R W Griffith, Drummond, Matanzas—Jas E Ward & Co.

Bark Linda, Smith, New Orleans—N H Brigham.

Brig Ben Nevis (Br), Forrest, Sydney, CB—Halton, Watson & Co.

Brig Etna (Br), Morehouse, Pictou, NS—Heney & Parker.

Brig Waltham, Haskell, Richmond—Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig Mornney, Hill, Boston—Thompson & Hunter.

Schr Lothair (Br), Flewelling, St Johns, NF—P I Nevius & Sons.

Schr Wanata, Munsell, Mobile—J D Huribut & Son.

Schr Clara Merrick, Hand, Philadelphia—Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Daylight, McFadden, Hallowell—H P Brown & Co.

Schr C C Sibley, Baker, Rockport—R J Winsor & Co.

Schr Blackstone, Wilcox, Boston—H W Jackson & Co.

Sloop Southport, Beebe, New Haven—Hackett & Bro.

Steamer Ashuelot, Hall, Providence—Pettit.

Steamer M Massey, Smith, Philadelphia.

Steamer Mars, Grimley, Philadelphia.

Steamer Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Caledonia (Br), Greenstone, Glasgow May 12, via Moville 13th, with mdse and 299 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had westerly winds throughout, foggy weather since the 25th. Spoke July 26, lat 40 40, lon 69 30, ship Ocean Rover, from Antwerp for New York. Also, steamer Edinburgh, from Glasgow for New York.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, New York for Portland.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, New York for Boston.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, via Fortress Monroe, with mdse and passengers, to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Fanita, Deane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Rapidan, Whitehurst, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda—W H Webb.

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Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Loch Ness (Br), Mickiejohn, Glasgow—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Harwich (Br), French, London—E E Morgan's Sons.

Bark Royerott (Br), McCray, Cork or Falmouth—Heney & Parker.

Bark Gustava, Haase, Gothenburg—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark R W Griffith, Drummond, Matanzas—Jas E Ward & Co.

Bark Linda, Smith, New Orleans—N H Brigham.

Brig Ben Nevis (Br), Forrest, Sydney, CB—Halton, Watson & Co.

Brig Etna (Br), Morehouse, Pictou, NS—Heney & Parker.

Brig Waltham, Haskell, Richmond—Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig Mornney, Hill, Boston—Thompson & Hunter.

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Schr Daylight, McFadden, Hallowell—H P Brown & Co.

Schr C C Sibley, Baker, Rockport—R J Winsor & Co.

Schr Blackstone, Wilcox, Boston—H W Jackson & Co.

Sloop Southport, Beebe, New Haven—Hackett & Bro.

Steamer Ashuelot, Hall, Providence—Pettit.

Steamer M Massey, Smith, Philadelphia.

Steamer Mars, Grimley, Philadelphia.

Steamer Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Marble, &c., to Punch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 22; had fine weather.

Bark Midas (Br), Campbell, Bordeaux 43 days, with mdse to Dutel & Knowlton—vessel to order. Had moderate weather; 15 days W of the Banks.

Bark Proteus, Chipman, Bordeaux 44 days, with mdse, to Jas E Ward & Co. Had moderate westerly winds with much rain and fog; 13 days W of the Banks.

Bark Sebal (Nor), Hutle, Seville 38 days, with mdse to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Had fine weather up to lon 26 W, then strong westerly gales; no date, lat 42 12, lon 67 25, spoke schr Julia A Decker, bound south; July 4, lat 36, lon 67 46 passed a buoy, painted red, with white top, marked No 2.

Bark Amoy (Swe), Danneberg, Algoa Bay May 9, with wool, to Napier & Co. Is anchored at the SW Spit for orders.

Bark Mayflower, Hotchkiss, Barbados 16 days, with sugar, molasses and 1 passenger, to Henry Trowbridge's Sons. Five days N of Hatteras with heavy northerly winds.

Bark Reindeer, Wellington, Barbados 14 days, with sugar, molasses and 2 passengers, to H Trowbridge's sons. Had heavy easterly weather from lat 30.

Bark Golden Fleece, Rhodes, St Pierre, 13 days, with sugar and molasses, to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Florence Peters, Leland, Honacoa, 17 days, with molasses to J Y Gonatzes & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Surcouf (Fr), Ger, Havana 13 days, with sugar, to Winchester & Towne.

Bark Union, Lath, Philadelphia 48 hours, in ballast, to Benner & Pinkney.

Brig Mary M Williams, Fickett, Goree, WCA, 29 days, with ivanna to E B Ware & Co—vessel to James Barry. Have had heavy weather on the coast. 23d inst, lat 36 30, lon 74 15, saw ship Mary Durkee, steering east.

Brig San Juan (Br), Morton, Para, 19 days, with rubber, &c., to C Ludmann & Co—vessel to B J Wenberg.

Brig Silas Martin, Brown, Demarara, 16 days, with sugar and molasses, to Harvey Barnes—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, Barbados 21 days, with molasses, to D Trowbridge & Co. Eight days north of Hatteras with strong NE winds; July 24, off Chincoteague, saw bark Florence Peters, bound N.

Brig John Wesley, Ford, Humacoa, PR, 17 days, with sugar, to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Lavinia (Br), Curry, Laguilla, PR, 13 days, with sugar and molasses, to master.

Brig Wolfville (Br), McBride, Windsor, NS, 9 days, with plaster, to D D Wood & Co. Had moderate weather.

Brig Havana, Bennis, Baltimore 2 days, with coal to the New York Gaslight Company—vessel to James E Ward & Co. Had light winds to the 25th, then fresh to a NE gale, which lasted 24 hours, in which split some sails.

Schr Mary H Banks, Baker, Rantan 17 days,

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,759. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,

1,246 BROADWAY,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THIRTY FIFST STREET

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A M TILL 8P M EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND

PERSONAL.

BROADWAY STAGE—THURSDAY AFTERNOON A lady dressed in black, with widow's cap, who smiled when gentleman sitting opposite took passenger bell was rung to pay his fare would like to make her acquaintance if agreeable. Address HENRY, box 130 Herald Uptown Branch office

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ALEXANDER MIDDLETON, a native of Scotland 22 years of age When last heard from, a year ago, was assistant surveyor on the railway in Hancock county Ill Iowa Any information will be thankfully received by Mrs COOPER, 154 Sackett street, South Brooklyn, N Y, to relieve the minds of anxious parents.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MR LESHLER, WHO formerly traded in Jones street, of this city He died in South America six or seven years ago Address C R P 158 West Eleventh street, corner Sixth avenue

IF CHARLES CONNER, OF ST JOHN'S MARKET, Liverpool would come to H DUNDAS 413 Greenwich street, he would hear something to his benefit.

IF MR. RINSON WHO USED TO LIVE AT 53 PRINCE street will call at T W BRACHLEY'S, 46 Mercer street, he will hear of something to his advantage

IF THE POOR MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN lately swindled by the Royal Havana Lottery will send their claims to General RYAN Gilsey House or to MoADAMS' law office, 116 Chambers street, they will get a settlement.

MARY—CAN YOU MEET ME AT THE OLD PLACE? August 1, 3 P M Answer this at bromus's COMMODORE

MRS HOWARD IS REQUESTED TO CALL FOR HER dress before the 3d August next, otherwise it will be sold to pay expenses 3411 MAURICE 886 Broadway

MRS SARAH H—I HAVE LOST YOUR ADDRESS. Would like to renew the charm. Meet me corner of Canal street and Broadway on Friday, same time as before ROCKAWAY AND JERSEY CITY

NOTICE—IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF John or Joseph Hilliard (formerly of Richmond Road Mansfield, England) by applying to Mr A Toner Breamanville Hilbury, Mass, they will hear of something to their advantage

WILL JOSEPH B BEITIN SEND HIS ADDRESS TO his friend L R box 173 Herald Office?

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A PACKAGE OF MONEY IN THE DOLLAR Store, 617 Broadway, which the owner can have by paying for advertisement and proving ownership

KEYS LOST SATURDAY 15TH INST STEEL RING with 4 or 5 keys one flat steel and several common keys Finder will be amply rewarded on leaving them with Mr QUIRK, No Park place

LOST—A RED RUSSIA LEATHER POCKET BOOK, silver clasp and bands containing certificate of stock and a sum of money The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to No 9 Broad street, room 6.

LOST OR MISLAID—A LADY'S SMALL GREEN morocco Satchel, containing a small amount of jewelry, &c., in the outside pocket of which was a letter addressed to the owner Amelia Montress, 223 East Nineteenth street. Any loss to have been left in the care of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad on the arrival at Hoboken on the 26th instant about 4 o'clock P M By leaving it at the owner's residence a suitable reward will be paid WILLIAM MONTROSS

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD FOR A RUSSIA LEATHER PORTE monnaie, with gilt chain, lost between Canal and 9 P M Thursday 27th at or from A T Stewart's uptown store to the owner's residence B R 44 West Eleventh street

$25 REWARD—LOST, WEDNESDAY LAST, $100 Greenback on Sixth avenue car or Church from Vesey to Cedar Nassau, Wall, William Beaver, Broad, Whitehall street or Battery Apply at 120 Broadway, Equitable Building room 29

$30 REWARD LOST, ON THE 14TH OF JULY, AN English Bull Terrier Slut, white, about 11 months perfectly white lower jaw under shot The above reward will be paid to the finder at 51 Broadway

$50 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF THE DEAL and diamond Breast Pin lost Wednesday July 26 in Broadway, between Twenty eighth and Thirty eighth streets, probably in a car Address W H S, box 6,176 Post office

$200 REWARD—LOST ON MONDAY EVENING, the 10th inst a Solitaire Diamond Stud, at Central Park Garden or in a Broadway car Whoever will return the same to me at my office, 41 Wall street will receive the above reward and no questions asked N I STANTON

DETECTIVES—COX & KING, 7 BROADWAY, AND 11 New street successors to Wrim Whipple & Co or wish only to state in new rented premises from which in taking until St Louis Correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT GEORGE'S BIG CLOCK UP AT LAST Grand illumination of the monumental dial The public are invited to the christening, this evening, at 8 o'clock A band of music will be in attendance from 8 to 11 o'clock at GEORGE'S MARCHLESS CIGAR STORE AND WINE SALOON 1,256 Broadway Fourth floor above Thirty second street After income tax my cut my goods are as they are the finest that can be imported I defy them at rates that every one can afford Imported Florida Key Conchas 2 for 25c per box 50c

BEAT MY PRICES IF YOU CAN

I CHALLENGE ANY retail tobacconist in the city to furnish a better cigar than I do for the money I have imported WINES, BRANDIES, LIQUEURS, ALES &c of the finest Brown Stout and Bass Ale on the 8th of December last on draught and frozen from wood

GOOD AND CHEAP CIGARS

GEORGE'S MAGNIFICENT CIGARS FOR SMOKE can be seen fine caricatures of prominent men of our country by THOMAS SHEEHAN, Sculptor and Artist

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS SHOES TRUNKS and Valises at the Great Bankrupt Shoe House now selling at 8 cents per cent below Broadway prices R D BIGELOW ROBERT IRWIN

AUGUST 1 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA All tickets and fractions sold on this Post office Box 4,284 JOSEPH BATES & CO 25 Wall street

A.—A—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS—A KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES KENTUCKY EXTRA CLASS NO 15 DRAWN JULY 27 1871 26, 25, 36 10 24 3 1 7 45 57 29 KENTUCKY—CLASS NO 3 DRAWN JULY 27, 1871 50, 3 6 4 13 48 17, 30 51 65 46 ALABAMA EXTRA CLASS NO 5 DRAWN JULY 27, 1871 61 70 71, 19 39 40 1 10 31 13 42 KENTUCKY—CLASS NO 4 DRAWN JULY 27, 1871 68 20 47 53 4 5 8 48 74 40 55 71 SIMMONS & CO Managers of Lottery Combination by J CLUTI, Broker, 306 Broadway Post office box 4,364.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—KENTUCKY, CLASS 454, NOS 68, 20, 47 DREW $20 000 Royal Havana, July 16, No 7,912, $100,000, gold J CLUTI, Broker, 306 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No 2 Park row, Post office, box 4,369

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S Office 237 Broadway, New York, July 17 1871 —Notice is hereby given that the Public Baths will be open at 5 o'clock in the morning and closed at 9 o'clock in the evening WILLIAM M TWEED, Commissioner of Public Works

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF Water Register No 220 Broadway, New York, July 10, 1871 —Notice is hereby given that a penalty of five per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on and after the 1st day of August next. CHAS G CORNELL, Water Register

MARKET GARDENERS, FLORISTS AND FARMERS will be furnished with valuable information concerning a great Executors' Sale of choice Land, by calling immediately on JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York

RELIEF TO THE FEET—MRS L R STONE, CHIropodist, has opened new and elegant rooms at 743 Broadway, opposite Astor place, where she is prepared to treat all who are troubled with Corns, Bunions and Inverted Nails. Ladies treated at their residence if desired.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—FULL official drawings received for July 15 by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—JULY 15—No 7 912 drew $100,000 gold Kentucky—Class 454, Nos 68, 0, 47 drew $20,000 Hamburg official of June 21 received Address BALEY & CO (old established office), 174 Broadway

TO MARKET GARDENERS AND FLORISTS—YOUR attention is particularly called to our advertisement, in another column, of the great Executors' Sale of the Colonel A M Wood Farm, at Queens Flushing, town of The property is only 10 miles from the city, on Stewart's new railroad It will be sold in plots of from 2 to 10 acres without limit, and there is no better land for gardeners, farmers or florists in the world JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

BROOK TROUT—100,000 NATURAL BREED LONG Island Fish from 3 to 12 inches in length, for sale. Apply to or address HANTY CREEK, Maspeth, L I

FRANCIS BULEY, NO 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breeds of Dogs Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c. Butler's new Work, 25 Dogs boarded, trained, &c. Medicines for all diseases

THE TURF.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY LONG BRANCH RACES, MONMOUTH PARK $21,600 IN PURSES Five days—Three Races each day, commencing at 1 o'clock P M August 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 The floating palaces PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT will leave pier 28 foot of Murray street North river, connecting at Sandy Hook with special train for the race course, as follows— PLYMOUTH ROCK leaves at 6 30 and 10 00 A M JESSE HOYT leaves at 9 00 A M, A train will leave as soon as the Races are over, connecting at Sandy Hook with the steamer for New York. Excursion tickets including entrance to the race course and passage $2 50 JAMES FISK, Jr, President M R SIMONS, Managing Director

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART 110, 112 and 114 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE REGULAR SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY Twenty four to forty eight hours given to purchasers to test warranties CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK—OWNER'S DESCRIPTION FAIR BLACK HAWK AND MORGAN Mares half sisters, 16½ hands, 8 and 9 years trot in 2¾ minutes very handsome and sprightly perfectly sound free from all vice, suitable for a lady or family to drive LIGHT BAY HORSE 16½ hands, kind and gentle in harness, good family horse. DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, Cope and, 15½ hands, 9 years kind in all harness free and stylish driver a good family horse sound, kind and true DARK CHESTNUT HORSE, 17 hands, 8 years bred in Kentucky Henry Clay stock kind in all harness can trot inside of 4 minutes a fine coupe or family horse warranted sound kind and true. RICH MAHOGANY BAY HORSE, well bred 15½ hands 7 years old, sound and stylish, drives well boat check warranted sound and kind THREE ONE, TWO AND THREE SEAT DEPOT WAGONS BAY MARE 15½ HANDS 9 years kind in all harness and under saddle good traveller warranted sound, kind and true FOUR TOP AND NO TOP ROAD WAGONS BAY MARE, 15 hands, 9 years kind in all harness and under saddle good traveller kind and true TOP AND NO TOP PHAETONS DARK BAY TROTTING MARE (Sarah Sears) raised at Windsor Locks, Conn 15 hands 9 years can trot a mile in 2 50 when in condition, and can trot to day a mile in 3 minutes, a splendid pole mare handsome and very stylish, warranted sound kind and true ONE SET LIGHT and one set Double Harness, made by Lowden DARK BAY HORSE, 16 hands, 8 years kind in all harness and an elegant saddle good and fast traveller elegant coupe or carriage horse sound kind and true DARK BAY HORSE, 15½ hands, coming 6 years kind in all harness excellent under saddle free from vice can trot in 3 minutes sound kind and true GRAY MARE, 15½ hands 9 years warranted sound sold to pay charges and keep ONE MEXICAN Saddle horse hair girth in perfect order SEVERAL OTHER HORSES, description time, &c TOP AND NO TOP WAGONS HARNESS, &c &c Weather never interferes with our sales

A. BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW TATTERSALLS corner of Broadway and Thirty ninth street, BARKER & HAMLIN Auctioneers, Regular sales of Horses Carriages &c EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Gentlemen's Park the Establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage and a general assortment of Horses Carriages Harness and Everything in the horse line to meet the wants of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand A LARGE DRIVING RING in the mart the only one in the city showing horses on sale Twenty four hours allowed for trial every horse sold under warranty Carriages taken on storage Superior stabling for horses on sale Orders left at 51 Broadway will promptly attended to Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line

A PAIR OF VERY FINE BLACK PONIES, Fun Family and Road Horses Fine Business Horses Trotting Mare Sarah Sands, all the sale AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S MART, 110 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK See catalogue at over Weather never interferes with our sales

A.—LARGEST AND CHEAPEST LOT OF SECOND hand Carriages for sale, of all kinds and it taken in exchange for new ones at DAY & SON'S carriage factory, 14th and 15th Eldridge street

A.—BREWSTER OF TWENTY FIFTH STREET A near Third avenue—Second hand very light Curtain Rockaway, to seat four persons price $175 Other vehicles equally cheap

A FINE KENTUCKY MARE 7 YEARS OLD DARK dapple bay, sound and very kind but too spirited for present owner Dr NICHOLS, Third avenue corner 115th st

A PAIR OF ELEGANT BAY HORSES FOR SALE—16 hands, perfectly sound also Wood Gibson Harness almost new Inquire at BEAVAN'S stables, 141 West Fifteenth street.

A FINE SHAY OF BAY MARES ELEGANT CARriage (Broadway maker), Harness nearly new made by Silvers & Smith double sleigh, with Harness, sandbox Robbins and Robes for sale together, the use of private stable or separate, low for cash will for want of use Call on owner 238 West Fifty ninth street.

A.—TWO VERY LIGHT DEPOT WAGONS WAGONette Rockaway Barouche glass front calèche and no top Wagon all little used at very low prices HAM, corner Fourth and Broadway

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT TOP AND OPEN Road Buggies all styles, new and second hand, at $100 each less than the usual prices MANUFACTURERS UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway

A.—TWO SILVER'S TOP WAGONS, FAIR ORDER will be sold low For Photeons all styles and prices Express Wagon, 4½ four seven hundred pound Sheets Blankets Nets, Whips &c one six seat Rockaway, good and cheap $250 WM H CRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street

A SHIFTING TOP BUGGY CITY MADE USED A short time good as new will sell at a sacrifice for want of use Apply in store 236 Third street.

A.—CARRIAGES A—A SECOND HAND SHIFTING top Wagon for sale but little used, made by Peter D Bie at DUBOIS', 502 Greene street

A 58 LIBERTY STREET CASH BARGAINS Light Carriages and Harness Saddles &c Cheapest house in the city JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

A. CSPRING PHAETON, TOP AND OPEN PHAEtons extension top Phaeton, Road Wagons, Rockaways Express Wagons &c Harness of all grades Lap Robes Sheets Nets Whips, &c very low at 1,099 and 1,101 Broadway, near Forty first street LITTLE & TURNER

A. THE CARRIAGE OF THE PERIOD A new style of Commodious Carriages, in all the newest and most approved styles Clarences, Landaus Coupes and Landaulets, Rockaways and Buggies, Pony Phaetons in variety, with or without tops A S BRANDRAU, Carriage Builder, No 7 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue

ANY PARTY WISHING TO PURCHASE A COMPLETE substantial Turnout cheap may do so by applying at BILLOWS' Stable corner of Prince and Crosby streets

A. HARNESS—LIGHT SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARness of every description also trunk, express and farm Harness, Whips Linen Sheets, Fly Nets, &c at extremely low prices Those in want of either may harness on the premises and warrant them as represented I BARTLETT, 62 Warren street corner College place

BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) SQUARE BOX Jobbing Wagon, nearly new price $175, also Stivers Piano box Top 28 by gray Horse, can trot in 2 50, for $250 241 East Sixteenth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

BASKET PONY PHAETON, FOUR SEATS, AT A BARgain, also light Victoria, extension top Phaeton, Coupe Rockaway, and every other style of seasonable Carriages, at reduced prices MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway

CARRIAGES—LARGE ASSORTMENT OFFERED, LOW est manufacturers' prices, comprising extension and half top Phaetons, Rockaways, Victorias, Depots, Buggies, Business Wagons and Pony Phaetons and Harness. H B WITTY & CO, 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY—Rockaways Park and Pony Phaeton, Depot, Express and Business Wagons, top and no top Buggies six seat Depot Wagon, second hand Carriages of different kinds 141 West Broadway

A SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE—IS BEAUTIFULLY marked white 8 years old, 43 inches high warranted sound, kind, free from vice or tricks, was selected for its beauty and fine temper is one of the handsomest ponies ever imported can be used by a child five years of age, also a small Wagon, made to order for pony will seat four children Harness, Saddles and Bridle sold only for want of use will sell only to a private party Apply at private stable 161 East Twenty eighth street

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, SECOND HAND—LIGHT four passenger Rockaway, four wheel Dog Cart, top Buggy and top Pony Phaeton little used THOMAS E HICKS 600 Broadway

FOR SALE—A COUPE ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE IN good order, stylish and comfortable with pole and shafts complete, original cost $675, will be sold if applied for soon at $300 To be seen at 57 South Eighth street, Williamsburg, or address W J H, box 4,010 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—LIGHT SHIFTING TOP PACKAGE EXpress Wagon Inquire at 750 Sixth avenue

FOR SALE—¾ C SPRING CLARENCE, LINED WITH cherry satin and morocco Miner & Stevens' make Also Victoria Phaeton, light and in splendid order, made by Wood Brothers, both will be sold low Inquire for ROBERT, 33 West Forty fourth street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HORSE, BETWEEN 15 AND 16 hands high, is sound in every respect will trot 15 miles easily in an hour has a top Wagon, Carriage Rockaway, with shafts and pole both Brewster makes, Harness, Robes, &c. CHAS O HAVENS, 220 West street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, AT A great bargain, owner going South a seat Brewster Top Wagon, used six months Harness, &c Horse, 7, a beauty, and warranted, one under saddle CHASE & KING'S stable 45 and 150 East Twenty sixth street

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FOR WANT OF USE A good sized Pony with Phaeton, Harness Saddle, Bridles, all complete, the property of a lady Call at stable 105 Charles street near Hudson

FOR SALE—BLACK MARE, SIX YEARS OLD CAN trot in three minutes city made top Wagon, set of cored and lined Harness, all in good order, at 220 East Ninth a rest.

FOR SALE—ONE MARE, RIGHT FROM PEE COUNty 6 years old 16 hands high and able for truck or express, or any work 5 3 West Twenty sixth street

FOR SALE—AT GREAT SACRIFICE, AN ELEGANT Family Turnout, cost $2 000 in June price $2,050 Address CASH, box 210 Herald office

FOR SALE—AT BURNS' CARRIAGE FACTORY, 269 Mercer street, a light Coupe, lined blue and satin, in perfect order with shafts and pole

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE 15¾ HANDS high warranted sound and kind, at 411 Seventh st

FOR SALE CHEAP—FINEST FAMILY SINGLE TEAM in the city One large bay Horse 7 years old, two great stylish Rockaway Carriage and Harness all nearly new Address OWNER, room 6, 363 Broadway, New York

HORSES—A SPECIAL NOTICE—FAMILY OR COUPE Horse 17 hands high, 8 years old Kentucky bred, very handsome warranted sound and kind and true to drive has a steady gait of about 12 miles per hour will be sold at auction this day at noon by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL 110 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue without reserve

HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Single $8 to $150 double, $20 to $400. English saddles Bridles, Whips, Check Dusters Robes Nets &c &c EDGAR S NICHOLS, 10 College place, near Murray street

HANDSOME LEATHER TOP BUGGY, POLE AND shafts, for $160 strong top square box Buggy $110 both in extra fine order Apply at 132 West Twenty fifth st

JUST ARRIVED THIS MORNING FROM THE COUNtry ten good working Horses suitable for all purposes To be sold cheap Apply at 36 Wooster street near Spring

PRAINOR, SADDLER, NO 62 WARREN STREET (formerly of Broadway) manufactures fine Harness and Saddles most approved for style elegance, material and workmanship at greatly reduced prices

PRIVATE STABLE WANTED—IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF Thirty third street and Madison avenue from October 1 room for three or six horses required Address box 1,633 New York Post office.

SECOND HAND TOP BUGGIES, $65 UPWARDS, ALSO light Rockaways, Road Wagon Business Wagon Barouche, jump seat Rockaways several Carriages slightly soiled cheap MANUFACTURERS UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway

STABLING WANTED—FOR ONE HORSE AND RUBber wagon, lower part of the city preferred Address or apply at 40 John street basement.

STALLS—8 OR 10 STALLS TO LET ROOM FOR 6 carriages in brick stable 55 First street between First and Second avenues Apply as above

WANTED—A PONY, BLACK OR BAY, ABOUT 14 hands top Harness will pay part cash balance in monthly installments give particulars Address IRON TOE, box 119 Herald office

$50.—BROWN HORSE, 15 HANDS SORREL 7 years 16 hands sound kind fine family Horse $120 418 Eighth avenue corner Thirty first street

$300.—FOR SALE A FINE PAIR OF SIX YEAR old Horses 15¾ hands sound and kind and true in all harness at HANKINSON'S Large Cleaning Works No 91 1st Nineteenth street

FINANCIAL.

ANDERSON & CO NO 3 CHAMBERS STREET—Money loaned from date only on bonds and mortgage bonds Treasury warrants and Cash Gold Bonds, stocks and investments wanted Advances

BONDS FOR SALE We offer at the lowest market rates County Town, City and School District Bonds Also United States Send for descriptive list WM COLLER & CO Dealers and Brokers in Municipal Bonds 11 Wall street New York

BOWLING GREEN SAVINGS BANK, 33 Broadway Semi annual interest at the rate of six per cent on all sums entitled thereto will be paid for deposits on and after July 20 Deposits of any sum from 10 cents to $10,000, will be received Six per cent interest free of government tax Interest on new deposits commences first of every month HENRY SMITH, President WALTER ROCHE, Vice EDWARD HOGAN, President ABRAHAM E SEIMES Secretary

COMMERCIAL PAPER WANTED FOR DISCOUNT—Also first class first and second mortgages in West Chester county, Brooklyn or New York $100 00 in trust funds to two Staten Island Mortgages wanted Address LAWYER, box 202 Herald office

FOR SALE—Choice City and County Bonds, paying from ten to twelve per cent, Free of all taxes. First class Securities of unlimited character below par Cash valuation of property, $45 71 1817 Wholesale business (limited) only $35,000

Also New York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance Bank and Gas Stocks and Bonds, including an extensive variety of other Securities for safe and profitable investments, at low rates for sale by ALBERT H NICOLAY Banker Stock Auctioneer Dealer and Broker in Municipal Bonds 41 Pine street New York

N B—First class investment securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years

FREDERICK ODELL Gold Broker, No 2 Exchange court

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO No 41 Lombard street London Foreign Exchange Commercial Credits, Cable Transfers Circular Letters of Travellers Available in all parts of the world Exporters of bullion will find JAY COOKE & CO No 20 Wall street.

MONEY TO LOAN, PROMPTLY—ON BOND AND Mortgage in New York Brooklyn and New Jersey apply only to SAMUEL WOOD, Jr, 120 Broadway, room 1

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK The Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company (Chartered by the Government of the United States) DEPOSITS SINCE 1865 $3,400,000 1% BUILDING STREET, NEW YORK SIX PER CENT interest commences first of each month Four per cent allowed from the date of each deposit for such numbers of days not less than thirty on sums of $20 and upwards withdrawn from January DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES of safe as registered bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, bearing interest payable on demand with interest due Account strictly private and confidential Deposits may be on demand with interest due Interest on accounts or certificates paid by check to depositor residing out of the city, if desired Safe for executor Office daily from 9 A M to 5 P M, and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A M to 8 P M JOHN F ZUILL, Cashier

TREASURER'S OFFICE St Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, St Joseph Mo July 4 1871 The Coupons and Interest on the First Mortgage 8 Per Cent Gold Bonds of the St Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company both Eastern and Western Divisions, due August 16, 1871 at New York will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the city of New York, free of tax THOS F TOOTLE, Treasurer

$2,000.—FOR SALE AT 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT, a fully secured second mortgage of $3,000 on first class improved Elizabeth property Address CASH, box 210 Herald office

$3,000 TO LOAN ON NEW YORK OR BROOK lyn improved real estate Inquire at 69 Nassau street, room 7.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW YORK (VIADUCT) RAILWAY COMPANY.

DIRECTORS.

ALEXANDER T STEWART,	A. OAKEY HALL,
WILLIAM M TWEED,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
AUGUST BELMONT,	PETER B SWEENY,
CHARLES A. LAMONT,	LEVI P MORTON,
JAMES R D LANIER,	HUGH SMITH
FRANKLIN OSGOOD,	WILLIAM F BLODGETT,
WM BUTLER DUNCAN,	RICHARD O'GORMAN,
JOHN J BRADLEY,	JOSE F NAVARRO,
CHARLES L TIFFANY,	HENRY SMITH,
WILLIAM R TRAVERS,	EDWARD B WESLEY,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,	MANTON MARBLE,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,	JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
	HENRY HILTON

HENRY HILTON, President. HUGH SMITH Vice President W BUTLER DUNCAN, Treasurer EDWARD P BARKER, Secretary

By authority of the Board of Directors of the New York Railway Company and in conformity with the terms of the act of incorporation in that respect, the undersigned Commissioners on Stock Subscriptions give public notice to and on behalf of the directors, and of such company, that books of subscription for the capital stock thereof will be opened on Wednesday the 26th day of June inst, at the following places in this city, viz at the banking house of the Bank of the Metropolis, No 13 Nassau street At the banking house of the Bank of the Metropolis, No 13 Union square. The Company is authorized to construct two Viaduct Railways or branches through the city of New York, on the east and west sides thereof from a common starting point at or near Chambers street, between Broadway and Chatham street, also across the Harlem river and through West Chester county with power to build additional lines of railway or branches from time to time, in any part of the city or Westchester county The property acquired by the Company is exempted from taxes and assessments during the period allowed for the final completion of the railway in the city The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York are authorized and directed with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to subscribe for five millions of dollars of the stock of the company whenever one million of dollars thereof has been subscribed for by private parties This conditional amount of stock has been wholly subscribed for and taken by the directors of the company On the completion of either of the lines of railway to the line of Westchester county the supervisors of that county are authorized to issue the bonds of the county to such amount as the supervisors shall deem expedient, to aid in the construction and extension of the railway in and through that county For the proper equalization of the interest of shareholders who may subscribe and pay in moneys at different times the directors are authorized to issue scrip for interest on such payments payable out of the earnings The terms of subscription will be as follows— Ten per cent of the amount of stock subscribed for to be paid in cash at the time of subscription The residue to be paid as called for by the Board of Directors on a notice of thirty days, but no call at any one time to exceed ten per cent Scrip for interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be issued by the company payable out of the treasury of the railway on all instruments paid on stock subscribed for within thirty days after the subscription books shall be opened The company reserves the right to close the subscription books at any time after the 3rd day of July, 1871 By order of the Board of Directors ALEXANDER T STEWART JOHN JACOB ASTOR LEVI P MORTON Commissioners on Behalf of the Company NEW YORK, June 16 1871

THE NEW YORK (VIADUCT) RAILWAY COMPANY PUBLIC NOTICE

The undersigned, Commissioners of Stock Subscriptions to the New York Railway Company give notice that the books of subscription to the capital stock of such company will be closed on the 31ST DAY OF AUGUST 1871 Until that day the books will remain open for subscribers at the banking house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO, 31 Nassau street, and also at the Bank of the Metropolis 31 Union square. Until the books of subscription are closed all subscribers for stock will have the benefit of interest upon the several instalments paid and as allowed to those subscribing within thirty days after the books were opened Dated New York, July 24 1871 ALEXANDER T STEWART, JOHN JACOB ASTOR, LEVI P MORTON, Commissioners on Behalf of the Company

$100.000 WANTED—A GENTLEMAN HAVING dissolved his present partnership is about to establish a commission and importing house of a certain class of dry goods, German goods especially, and wishes to make arrangements with one or more parties for special capital of about $100 000 disposable by December 1 he also would arrange for dividends with parties who can secure European bankers' credit through their own connection Address for particulars B, box 6 156 Post office New York No agents need answer

$450.000 TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE IN this city or Westchester county liberal loans made on first class city property JOHN F CONKLY 162 Broadway, room 8

$800,000 TO LOAN ON CITY, STATE OR REAL Property in sums to suit Also First and Second Mortgages cashed Money to loan M FINSTLIN, No 5 Pine street, room 12

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY UP stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds Watches, Jewelry Clothing &c or bought Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 836 BROADWAY FORMERLY 536—Money loaned on Diamonds Watches Jewelry Silverware Sleeve Buttons Life Policies Furniture private dwellings private parlor for ladies Take notice—Remember 836

AT L BERNARDO'S, 401 SIXTH AVENUE BETWEEN Twenty fourth and Twenty fifth streets—Liberal advances made on Diamonds Watches Jewelry and all kinds of goods Same bought at full value

AT J A JACKSON'S NO 9 FAMILY STREET THIRD house west of Bleecker Money advanced on Diamonds Watches Jewelry and personal property of every description since 1848—Just remember

AT 785 BROADWAY—DIAMONDS WATCHES, SILKS, Camels Hair Shawls &c bought also Money willingly advanced on the same Private office No 1 Washington place

AT PYMANS' 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches Silverware &c or will pay the highest market price for the same.

80 NASSAU STREET, FORMERLY CORNER OF Broadway and Fulton street NEWMAN HOFFMAN have removed to the premises recently occupied by Dunscomb Watson & Co Money Diamonds Merchandise or other securities negotiated

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET UP stairs—Money advanced on Diamonds Watches Jewelry Laces Shawls Linens &c same loaned Office hours from 10 to 5 A C HILTON

1,191 BROADWAY—AT H B MILVILLE'S NEW pawn and Commission Diamonds Watches Valuables stored for the summer Cash advances on same for sale prices to any amount 1,191 Broadway

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—STEAM FERRYBOAT 18 FEET LONG 42 feet over all 6 feet deep carries 25 passengers has direct acting 6 inch stroke engine good order now running on a mill dam large boiler copper pipe attached to same Address A HILDRAM South Street Ferry, Philadelphia

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION—THE SCHOONER Courier of Newark N J carries 180 tons is a first class sailer and is in first rate condition the outside of which was rebuilt and repaired in 1869 and is now in complete order and ready for sea Also the Sloop Ida carries 30 tons and is in first rate condition the outside of which was rebuilt and repaired in 1870 Both vessels are now lying at the foot

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—GRANT House, 8 New Bowery.—Clean airy Rooms, newly furnished, 25 and 50 cents per day, $2 and $2 50 per week.

1 BLOCK FROM UNION SQUARE, 46 IRVING PLACE, opposite the Westminster Hotel.—Elegant Rooms in suits, connecting or singly, suitable for families or single gentlemen, with or without private table; references exchanged.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without Board, American family. 89 Hudson street, corner Harrison.

4 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—Pleasant rooms, for families and single gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

7 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—A large front Room, also other Rooms, with first class board.

12 HUBERT STREET, BETWEEN VARICK AND Hudson.—Board and Rooms single and double.

14TH STREET, 317 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board; can be had in the best location.

16 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—AN elegant suit of Parlors to rent to one or more gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private table if desired.

17 WEST TWENTY FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—A magnificent Parlor floor and other rooms, private table.

19 WEST TWENTY FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Large, airy Rooms on second floor, with superior Board; also Rooms for gentlemen at moderate prices, location unexceptionable, references.

20 WEST TWELFTH STREET, FIVE DOORS WEST OF Fifth avenue.—Desirable furnished Rooms with or without Board.

23D STREET, MADISON SQUARE.—HANDSOMELY furnished Suit of Rooms to let, with first class Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen. References exchanged. Call at 35 East Twenty third street.

29 BOND STREET.—TO LET NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, large and small, with Board.

34TH STREET, WEST, NO. 236.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with Board, a handsome, nicely furnished Parlor Floor.

41 WEST TWENTY NINTH STREET.—PARLOR AND Bedroom to let to a gentleman and wife; also a single Room for a gentleman, at summer prices.

46 EAST TWENTY FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Large, pleasant Rooms, well furnished, en suite or single; table unexceptionable, location most desirable, terms moderate.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms to let with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

60 WEST THIRTY EIGHTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, with first class Board, at summer prices.

103 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A WIDOW LADY HAS a Parlor and Bedroom on second floor; also one on third floor to let, to gentleman and wife. Board for lady.

112 WEST TWENTY SIXTH STREET.—GOOD Board, for gentleman and wife or a few ladies.

113 EAST FORTEENTH STREET.—MRS. ARNOLD has very fine Rooms to let, with Board, house first class, references.

148 EAST SEVENTY EIGHTH STREET, NEAR CENtral Park.—Furnished Rooms, large and small, with or without Board.

217 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—NEATLY FURnished Rooms, with Board.

217 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET WITH Board, a few good pleasant Rooms.

307 EAST SIXTY FIFTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, can obtain nicely furnished Rooms with good Board in private house.

308 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—DOUBLE AND single Rooms to let, with good Board, at summer prices. House first class.

A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILITY, ... would take a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, to board ...

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

HOTELS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN S. Ryder, Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT THE Milford Hotel, Milford, Conn. J. G. MERWIN, Proprietor.

GOOD BOARD AT A NEWLY FURNISHED HOTEL ... IRELAND, 61 Broadway.

PLAIN COUNTRY BOARD FOR A SMALL FAMILY.

SEASIDE.—BOARD WANTED, BY A SINGLE MAN.

TARRYTOWN.—A PARTY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good rooms and board.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT.

AT THE WASHINGTON ROCK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, at Dunellen, N. J.

BOARDERS WANTED.—AMONG THE CATSKILL Mountains.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS HOUSE.—DELIGHTFULLY located on the beach at Cliffwood, Keyport, N. J.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL, Madison county, N. Y.—Open for guests. D. P. PETERS, Proprietor.

HEATH HOUSE, Schooley's Mountain Springs, New Jersey.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Unfurnished.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DENTISTRY.

CLOTHING.

ASTROLOGY.

MEDICAL.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS ...

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER. ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE.—AT RESIDENCE 113 TENTH STREET.

BY COLTON, AUCTIONEER.

BY CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NO. 4 WEST Fourth street.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.

EDWARD PETTINGER, AUCTIONEER.

J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.

INSTRUCTION.

EUROPE.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE. BENEFIT OF MR. JAMES W. WARD.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS AT 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JULY 28.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

TERRACE GARDEN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

WALLACK'S. GREAT SUCCESS.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

745.—DR. KAHN'S MAGNIFICENT MUSEUM OF MARVELS, SCIENCE & ART, 745 Broadway.

NEW YORK MAENNERCHOR SUMMER NIGHT Festival.

BROOKLYN RINK, CLERMONT AVENUE, NEAR MYRTLE avenue.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, LONG BRANCH.

POSTPONEMENT.

PIANOFORTES.

MUSICAL.

BILLIARDS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts., third floor.—A Scotch Protestant woman as cook, understands cooking and jellies; is a good baker, capable of taking charge of a dairy, country preferred, seven years' reference.

46 PERRY ST., BLAR.—A STEADY, COMPETENT girl, with good city reference, to do housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, city or country

119 WEST 25TH ST.—AS FIRST RATE COOK, WILLing to assist with the washing and ironing, or go out housecleaning and washing by the day, city reference

122 WEST 26TH ST. FRONT BASEMENT, NEAR 6TH av.—As first class cook in a private family, understands baking and pastry and all kinds of deserts, good reference. Call for two days.

131 WEST 39TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups pastries and jellies, best city reference. Can be seen for two days

15v WEST 28TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, one as good cook, is an excellent baker, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, city references

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook in a private family, willing to assist in washing, would go a short distance in the country. City reference

157 WEST 21ST ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; no objection to a little washing and ironing, good city reference

159 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook, good baker and to assist with washing, no objection to the country, best city reference

196 3D AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A RE spectable English Protestant woman as cook, willing to assist in washing, first class reference. Call for two days

207 WEST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress, or as cook, washer and ironer in a small family, city or country, best reference

231 EAST 38TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK ONE that understands her business in all its branches, also a first class waitress or chambermaid, will go to the country, has the best reference

232 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook understands bread and scones and pastry of all kinds, no objection to a restaurant, would serve as order cook.

245 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family, best city reference

324 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family, is willing to go a short distance in the country

339 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook thoroughly understands her business, is a good baker, would assist with the washing, no objection to the country, best reference

342 WEST 25TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, ONE to cook, wash and iron the other to do chamber work and waiting in a private family in city or country. City reference.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook, either in city or country, understands her business. Call for two days

393 7TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., FOURTH bell.—A young woman as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing. Good reference

488 6TH AV., ROOM 2.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first class cook; no objection to a private boarding house

520 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK and to assist in washing, or as laundress, good city reference

Chambermaids, &c.

48 MARKET ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or willing to take care of growing children. Call for two days

63 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN.—A GIRL to do upstairs work or waiting in a small private family; no objections to the country for the summer months; best reference from her present employer

134 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable young girl to do up stairs work and assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A NEAT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do washing; best city reference

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of a baby; best city reference

232 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference

325 WEST 55TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children, can do plain sewing. Call for two days

267 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting, or would mind a baby and do plain sewing and make herself generally useful, no objection to the country; best city reference.

414 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE NORTH OF Ireland Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing or housework, city or country; city reference

583 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; best reference can be had by calling for two days

609 EAST 14TH ST.—A SMART COMPETENT PROtestant English woman as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse; fully understands the care of children; good reference. Apply to Mrs BOWEN for one week

1,246 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; city reference if required

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or plain cook in a private family. Address C D, box 150 Herald office

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

78 DIVISION ST., TOP FLOOR BACK ROOM.—A Protestant widow lady in a family of the same persuasion as a seamstress, chambermaid, or to take care of children. Apply for two days

132 3D ST.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES A FEW MORE engagements by the day or week; understands dress making, tucking and children; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Call or address

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman's dressmaker would like a few more customers by the day, week or month; can cut and fit for ladies and children; city or country city preferred

210 WEST 29TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS maker who has engagements by the day or week would accept engagements out of the city. Call or address

397 7TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 28TH STS.—Ladies can rely on getting perfect fitting dresses made and trimmed in the latest styles; walking suits and evening dresses made in 8 hours' notice. Garments cut and fitted. Miss CHURCH

438 7TH AV.—DRESSMAKER CAN CUT AND FIT ladies' and misses' dresses on Howe machine; wishes to engage in private families. Address

458 4TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS operator on Howe machine; will assist in store.

527 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMstress; can be by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines

743 7TH AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER 70TH ST.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more private families; can cut and fit first class. Call on or address J CHURCH

1,001 3D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS., top floor, front room.—As a first class dressmaker; a few more families can secure by calling; understands all kinds of machines; would like to go to the country for a week; terms moderate. Call or address

A GOOD OPERATOR ON THE WHEELER & WILSON machine; can take engagements in families; all kinds of family sewing; terms moderate. Address Mrs R, box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,236 Broadway

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WHOSE CUSTOMERS have gone to the country, would like to make engagements for, only the day; reference. Call on or address M E F, 204 East 9th st.

General Housework, &c.

1 9TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework. Call on or address F H

173 VARICK ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework in a private family; has sixty days' reference from last place. Call for two days

191 VARICK ST.—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; no objection to the country. Apply for two days

282 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A NEAT, tidy woman as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference

301 EAST 47TH ST., CORNER OF 2D AV., SECOND floor, front.—A respectable young girl to help Mahn's work or light housework in a small private family; good city reference

306 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework in a small family; city or country, except Long Island

312 EAST 21ST ST.—A GIRL LATELY LANDED TO do housework in a private family is wanted; is willing and obliging. Call for two days

321 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl lately landed to do general housework in a small family

336 EAST 60TH ST., REAR HOUSE, SECOND floor.—A girl to do general housework in a small family; must cook, wash and iron; good reference. Call for two days

314 6TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference required

364 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family; city reference

407 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family or to do chamberwork

415 EAST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a private family; good city reference from her last place

418 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV AND AV A.—A young woman, lately landed, to do general housework. Best reference

425 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A STEADY protestant widow to assist with the housework or to take care of an infant; low price; dwelling as parental reference; Irish woman no object; highest references can be given

451 WEST 18TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOman to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook; best city reference from last place

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

509 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; best reference.

591 VANDERBILT AV., BETWEEN BERGEN AND Dean sts., Brooklyn.—To do general house work in a small family.

Housekeepers, &c.

33 CHRYSTIE ST.—A GENTEEL, MIDDLE AGED woman as housekeeper or nursery maid in an American family. For reference, &c., address Mrs. SCHWITZER.

47 JANE ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW, GIVing up house keeping, would like a situation as housekeeper, can take entire charge a widower's family preferred. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

108 WEST 31ST ST.—AN AMIABLE, WILLING American widow lady as housekeeper. Can be seen from 2 until 5 o'clock.

120 SOUTH 1ST ST., WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—A respectable married woman as housekeeper or to take charge of a small bar, no objection to a short distance in the country. Call on or address C C, for one week

201 EAST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A REFINED, RE spectable American lady as housekeeper, or to do light work or a small American family; city or country

265 WEST 15TH ST. (BASEMENT DOOR).—AN American lady wishes an immediate engagement as housekeeper in hotel or private residence; city or country. Trifles need not call

A YOUNG WIDOW WITH ONE CHILD DESIRES employment as housekeeper, attendant on an invalid or any respectable employment; no objections to the country. Address MATRON, Herald office

AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN LADY WANTS TO keep house for a widower; references exchanged. Address THERESA, Herald office

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ENGLISH LADY AS housekeeper in a gentleman's family or to take charge of a linen room in a hotel; first class references. Address H B, box 109 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,236 Broadway

AN ENGLISH LADY OF GREAT EXPERIENCE AS housekeeper in a hotel or as matron in an institution; first class references. Address E L, box 180 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,236 Broadway

AN AMERICAN WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS housekeeper in a small family; no objection to the country, has one child. Address S B, Post office, Brooklyn, E D

A LADY OF TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS typesetter, proofreader and editress and competent as a correspondent, saleswoman or housekeeper, desires a position in any capacity which she is fitted by educat on or experience to fill. Address U B A, Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW OF PLEASING ADDRESS AND culture of manner would accept the post ion of housekeeper. Address Mrs E MUSGROVE, General Post office, New York, for two days.

IF YOU WANT A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER highly recommended, for piano and singing, also for the English, German and French languages, address ARIST, box 119 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

34 WEST 18TH ST. BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable woman to do washing, ironing and flue ing or would go out by the day or week; no objection to do houses cleaning; best city reference. Call or address

41 CLARKSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own residence; terms 75 cents per dozen

107 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class laundress

124 2D AV., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH STS.—AS first class laundress can do ladies' and gentlemen's clothes in the latest style; good references; country preferred. Can be seen for two days

142 WEST 12TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AT her own home wishes some ladies or gentlemen's washing. Call or address

227 LAURENS ST. (SOUTH 5TH AV.).—A FIRST class laundress will go out two days in the week; steady to do fine washing and ironing; ruffling and fluting done by hand or machine, and all fine work in the neatest manner; no objection to go a short distance up town

234 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., first floor.—A first class laundress to go out the two first days of the week; steady to do fine wash ng and ironing, pulling and fluting done by hand and machine, and all fine work in the neatest manner

304 STANTON ST., CORNER OF LEWIS.—A COMpetent young girl as first class laundress; understands her business thoroughly

330 EAST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor back room.—A woman wishes to take in families' or gentlemen's washing. Call on or address W M.

411 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY WILL RE commended wishes the washing of a few respectable gentlemen or a private family

430 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A competent young woman to do washing and ironing at her own home

515 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 12.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do washing in her own house or go out by the day

747 5TH AV.—AT PRESENT EMPLOYED.—AS first class laundress or would do fine washing and assist with the chamberwork, no objection to the country

Nurses, &c.

18 CHERRY ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse. Call for three days

22 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN, SOUTH FERRY.—A middle aged widow as nurse with an invalid lady or child. Address

145 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl lately landed to take care of children, sew and make herself generally useful

180 AV. B, SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOMS.—A respectable woman wishes to take a baby three months old to wet nurse at her own house. Call between 2 and 7 P M to day

192 RIVINGTON ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse in a private family. Can be seen for two days

249 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS. IN the store.—A competent woman as nurse; understands the care of a babe from its birth; has served as nurse in first class families for 14 years; good references

250 HUDSON ST.—A KIND AND PLEASANT GIRL as woman as nurse to an invalid. Call on or address Mrs HARDIG

254 EAST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl to do kitchen work in a quiet family

638 6TH AV.—A YOUNG LADY TO DO COOKING. Address or call on M L MILLER

AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL TEACHER is willing private scholars in the English branches and Music for $4 a month; unexceptionable reference. Address MAUD H, box 112 Herald office

A LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN A FEW MORE PUpils to whom she will teach French and Spanish grammar, &c., by the quarter, at $4 per month. Address L T W, Herald office

A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD FAMILY, WHO HAS A fair English education and a thorough knowledge of music, desires a position as governess to young children or as companion to an invalid lady; best reference given. Address box 305 Towanda, Pa

BY A YOUNG WIDOW.—A SITUATION AS COMPAnion or lady's maid. Address A G B, Herald office

Intelligence Offices.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS CONSTANTLY on hand at the German Bureau, 61 Bowery, entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—AN AMERICAN OR ENGlish woman, in a boys' boarding school. Apply at 73 Nassau st., from 1 to 3 o'clock, on Friday, the 28th inst

THE MAKERS ACCUSTOMED TO BEST WORK AND operators on Wheeler & Wilson machines who thoroughly understand the making on machines will have permanent employment for the season at UNION ADAMS & CO'S, 637 Broadway

WANTED—GIRLS FOR JOINING 41 HESTER ST., rear

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, good reference required. 256 West 24th st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES, who can bring good reference; good salaries paid. Apply at the dollar store, 667 Broadway, at 10 A. M. to day

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS (PROTESTant preferred); must come well recommended. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock, at 478 Lexington av

WANTED—IN THIS CITY, ONE OF THE BEST TRIMmers for ladies' hats; references required. Address, for three days, box 97 Post office, Spring st

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON THE Wagener sewing machine. LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th st., entrance on 20th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; references required. Apply at 244 East 62d st

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, FRENCH PREferred; also seamstress, who thoroughly understands Wilcox & Gibbs' machine and dressmaking. Apply for two days at 145 East 39th st

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK must be a good washer and ironer, at 332 West 51st st., between 8th and 9th avs

WEST 56TH ST., SECOND DOOR EAST OF 9TH AV.—A competent young girl to do general housework in a private family. Good reference

WANTED—SIX GOOD LOOKING YOUNG LADIES TO wait in a concert saloon; good salary will be given. Apply to Captain E H MARTIN, 106 Bare ay st.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SINGER'S SMALL MANufacturing machine; good wages will be paid to steady, faithful workers. Apply at once to E G GANIARD 23 Reade st

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A REspectable young woman to do cooking, washing and ironing; must be well recommended. Apply for two days at 167 Henry st

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, AS SALESWOMAN IN confectionery store, age from 16 to 19 years; references required. Apply at 581 Broadway, between 10 and 12 o'clock noon

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$100 GIVEN FOR A POSITION BY AN ENERgetic young man of several years' experience in general business; unexceptionable testimonials as to character and ability. Address ACTION, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, A NATIVE OF SWITZERLAND, speaking English, French and German perfectly, would like to travel as companion, valet or clerk; prefer with a party going to Europe; salary no object. Address J B, 482 Newark avenue, Jersey City

SITUATION AS WAITER, &C., WANTED—BY A young man of experience; speaks German, Holland and English; can give best reference. Address CHARLES URBACH, 114 Pike street

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER OR clerk in a liquor store, by an experienced young man; good reference, &c., given. Address HORATIO, box 1,3 Herald office

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS waiter in a private family; unmarried; young and willing; best reference. Address ALONZO WOOSTER, box 195 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS WAITER in a private family by a single man; the best of reference; no objection to country. Call on or address WAITER, at Smith Bros' 5th & 6th avs

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, WITH GOOD TRADE East and West, in jewelry, fancy goods or dry goods notions, is open for an engagement. Address box 189 Herald office

A SALESMAN GOING EAST WISHES A FEW SMALL samples that will sell readily; to sell in the large cities. Address O J, Herald office

A GERMAN APOTHECARY WHO HAS PASSED HIS examination with a certificate in an American drug store to enable him to improve himself in the English language and acquire a practical knowledge of the drug business. Address A E, box 170 Herald office

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN A SHOE STORE—ONE who has been in the business need only apply, at 501 6th av

A TEA CLERK WANTED—ONE WHO HAS A thorough knowledge of the business. None others need apply at 845 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts., from 9 to 11 A M

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A POSITION AS TRAVELler to a first class men's or boys' clothing house; has large acquaintance in the Western States and is well experienced in the line; will pay to travel on his own expense if commissions are satisfactory. Best city references given. Address S. A. J., Herald office

AN ALL ROUND ENTRY BOOKKEEPER DESIRES A position in a wholesale house; references undoubted. Address LEDGER E, Herald office

DRUG CLERK WANTED—AT WM KNIGHT'S PHARmacy, 390 6th av

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE WELL ACQUAINTED with the city retail trade preferred. Apply at 56 Hudson st., Brooklyn

DRY GOODS.—WANTED AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE, a first class salesman for the fancy dress goods department. FLANIGAN & CO., 381 6th av

REVENUE BOOKKEEPER.—WANTED, A YOUNG man or boy with thoroughly understands keeping the Internal Revenue liquor accounts and to assist on books in office at 43 Duane st

SALESMAN WANTED.—FOR OUR EMBROIDERY DEpartment; must be thoroughly experienced. MILLER & GRANT, 859 Broadway

TO STOCK BROKERS.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A position as assistant in a respectable house where he will be useful; is fond of mercantile reference, and will furnish. Address, with particulars, box 51, West Meriden, Conn

TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMEN want; references must be English and German. Apply to LOUIS ALT, corner Newman Street, 818 Broadway

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRONT BOY; SALES AND window dresser. D. B. RUSSELL, 3 Bleecker st

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT HOSIERY SALESMAN and WINDOW DRESSER. Apply at BARTLETT, BEERS & CO'S, 310 Broadway

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER; MUST be a good penman and have a knowledge of the grocery business. Address with reference, box 1,000 Herald office

A HOUSE IN 16TH STREET, NEAR THIRD AV. for sale; must be sold before August 1; or will lease two story frame house; a bargain given. N C BISHOP, 245 Broadway

A.—FOR SALE LOW—THE DESIRABLE FOUR STORY and basement stone front house, No. 8 Sixteenth street, first door east of Fifth avenue; lot 20x100. Apply on the premises

4 HOUSES FOR SALE.—RENT ABOUT $1,100 TO $1,000 per annum; price $10,000; cash $10,000 and more. Apply 10 owner, 341 East Twenty-fourth street

West Side.

FOR SALE.—NOS. 180 AND 182 CHARLES STREET, with 50 feet front and one cry terms. The property is paying over 10 per cent. Apply to J H WALKER, 50 Beekman street

ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, A first class full size English brown stone House, with stable; price reasonable. Apply to W. J. SEYMOUR, 111 Broadway

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE, AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH DAILY NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN

BROOKLYN CITY BUILDING LOTS TO CAPITALists.—A splendid lot consisting of two building lots each 50 by 80 feet, including cottage, one story and basement and well; rent $180; will sell cheap for cash; or the property will be exchanged for a good horse and carriage; apply at once at 7 Front street, Brooklyn.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS HOSTler or gardener, don't mind going in the country. Call at 116 Mulberry st. A SINCLAIR

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH GROOM AND COACHman, a situation in the above capacity; can drive tandem or four in hand; English style. Call for three days at 111 East 36th st

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN AS GARDENER AND to take charge of a small dairy; a German, who speaks English preferred; a sober and competent man may find permanent employment. Address, with reference, box 686 New York Post office

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses and work in the garden; a German who can talk English preferred. Apply to THOMAS WEBSTER, 50 Park place.

WANTED (GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN PREFERRED)—a single man as coachman; gardener; willing and obliging. Apply, with reference, at 384 Court st., corner Carroll place

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman highly recommended. Call on or address JOHN, Butchers and Drovers' Bank, on Saturday, from 10 till 2 o'clock

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS groom or gardener; wife as chambermaid. Address T. F., No. 1 Whitehall st., near Castle Garden

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a young man lately arrived from England; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good driver. Call on or address F. LOY, 443 East 15th st., room 16

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable colored man who is thoroughly competent, true worthy and sober; no wrestlings the city thoroughly; no objection to a short distance in the country; references from last employer. Can be seen at 16 Concord st., Brooklyn

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN throughout the country to sell the Great American Dye Soap; sells very rapidly; large profits. Apply to or address LIPPINCOTT MANUFACTURING CO., 10 and 12 Water st., Brooklyn

A SINGLE MAN WANTED.—IN THE OFFICE OF THE Frankfort House, Frankfort and William sts

A BOY WANTED.—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE. Address box 5,966 Post office, giving age and reference

NOTICE.—WANTED, IN A GENERAL COMMISSION house, a young man as assistant in the office department; must be accustomed with foreign exchange, able to translate and correspond in French and a calligraphist also wanted one or two boys about 17 or 18 years of age; testimonials must be unexceptionable. Address, stating salary expected and references, otherwise no answer expected, box 3,971 Post office

ONE GOOD HEAD WAITER AND EIGHT GOOD waiters, to go in the country. Apply at 130 Broadway

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO TEND BAR. INQUIRE at 665 11th av

WANTED—A SMART, HONEST BOY. APPLY AT BARTLETT, BEERS & CO'S, 310 Broadway

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the grocery business, at 915 2d av

WANTED—AT VAN VALKENBURGH'S HOTEL, CORNER Fulton and South sts., a night porter. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. German preferred

WANTED—GENTLEMANLY AGENTS PROFITABLE easy and respectable business; $5 to $12 per day or evening soliciting orders; most convenient little article; 6 to Broadway, up stairs, office 1

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN COOK FOR A family hotel on Staten Island, accommodating 100 person; best references required. Call at PIERCE'S variety store, 34th st. and Broadway, at 12 o'clock

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO LEARN THE FURNIture trade; steady trade; one who has worked at the business preferred. DECRAAF & COCHRANE, 458 Canal st

WANTED—A SMART OFFICE BOY, NOT OVER 14 years of age, salary $2 a week. Address box 4,196 Post office

WANTED—A MAN IN AN OYSTER HOUSE, ONE who understands the business preferred. 538 Hudson, corner Charles s

WANTED—A GOOD, HONEST BOY, 15 OR 16 YEARS old, to attend bar; must be well recommended. Apply at 318 East Houston st.

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO CANVASS for our great Dollar Paper. A fine $2 steel engraving given to every subscriber; extraordinary inducements. Address B B RUSSELL, Boston, Mass

THE TRADES.

A SHIRT CUTTER OF ABILITY AND REFERENCE desires a situation as cutter and salesman in a gentleman's furnishing store in or out of the city. Address W, Herald office.

BLOCK CUTTERS WANTED—AT HOWELL & BOURKE'S Paper Hangings Factory, 2d and Sansom sts., Philadelphia; also a competent designer. Only temperate men need apply

ENGRAVERS.—FIRST CLASS HANDS ON FINE JEWelry wanted. STEVENS & CO., 259 Broadway

JEWELLERS WANTED.—STONE CAMEO MOUNTERS, setting makers and solderer. HUNTING & EARLE, 15 John st

TO PIANO MAKERS.—FINISHER WANTED AT THE piano factory, 455 West 27th st., near 9th av

TO WATCHMAKERS.—A FIRST CLASS WATCH maker; a thorough and competent workman wants a situation. Address WATCHMAKER, Herald office

TO BREWERS.—A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL BREWer, from England, requires a situation in town or country; compensation secondary. Address J H, box 161 Herald office

WANTED.—TWO DRAUGHTSMEN SKILLED IN topographical drawing at a fair salary. Address E A FULRATH, Stamford Conn

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Volume XXXVI ..... No. 209

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—ELFIE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—ACROSS THE CONTINENT

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—NICK OF THE WOODS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT—DON JUAN

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No 201 Bowery.—THE RENEGADE—PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SCHNEIDER—NEW SONGS AND DANCES.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No 720 Broadway.—THE BERGER FAMILY OF BELL RINGERS.

MRS. F. B CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ALMA, OR, REED IN BONDAGE—SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—THEODORE THOMAS' SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th street, between Lexington and 3d ave.—JULIEN'S CONCERTS.

BROOKLYN RINK, Clermont avenue, near Myrtle ave.—SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART

New York, Friday, July 28, 1871.

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5—The Papacy: Speech of the Holy Father Vindicating the Dogma of Infallibility—Italy: Count Beust to Act as Intermediary Between the King of Italy and the Pope—Terrestrial Travail The Earthquake and Volcanic Explosion in the Philippine Islands—The Situation in France—The Famine in Persia—News from England, Spain, Turkey and India—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Reminiscences of the Riot—Ex-Policeman Logan—Punic Among Passengers—A Summer Night's Festival—Local News—Views of the Past—Business Notices.
6—The Seventy-first Regiment Excursion—Brooklyn Affairs—The Forthcoming Long Branch Races—Buffalo Driving Park—The Wickedest Man—Another Victim of the Riot—Prospectus o the World's Peace Jubilee—The Polaris in Newfoundland—Supplies for the Arctic Expedition—Abrogation of Stamped Envelopes—The St. Louis Express Robbery—Mysteries of the Metropolis: Suicide of a Beautiful Southern Woman—Department of Docks—Alleged Frauds in Indiana—West Virginia Sulphur Springs—The Rockaway Sharks.
7—The Erie Railway War: Judge Blatchford's Decision: A Victory Declared for Erie at Last—The Courts—Staten Island News—Funeral of Captain W Thompson—Arrival of Japanese Princes—Financial and Commercial Reports—Railroad Matters—Fatal Accident on the New Jersey Railroad—Naval Intelligence—The New State House at Albany—Marriages and Deaths
8—Yachting: Regatta of the Bayonne Yacht Club; Report of the Brooklyn Yacht Club Regatta Committee; Regatta of the Crescent City Yacht Club; Yachting Notes; International Yachting—Long Branch: A Short Trip With the Presidential Party. The Political Situation Discussed—The Highlands—Cricket—The National Game—Obituary—Drowned in the Sound—City News—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

HONOR TO GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.—A hitherto unnamed spur of the White Mountains, situated between Mounts Clery and Madison, has been christened "Mount Hoffman," in honor of the Governor of New York Governor Hoffman is every day gaining in popularity in the rural districts

THE ALASKA SEAL CONTRACTORS are indirectly swindling the government by taking no seal oil for which they have to pay a somewhat high bonus. It costs them sixty-two and a half cents per gallon, and will only command thirty-seven and a half cents in San Francisco. Consequently they do not take any, but strip the felt off the seal and leave the carcass to rot. By this means much valuable seal oil is wasted, and the government is substantially a loser to the amount of many thousands of dollars

THE SUICIDE OF GENEVRA ROCKWELL, alias Minnie French, is one of the many mysteries with which the metropolis teems She died, and refused to make any sign, saying that the cause of the deed was a secret between herself and God. There are several other matters connected with the mystery which the Coroner's investigation failed to disclose. Why she is called by an alias, and why after shooting herself at one house she was removed to another are matters yet in doubt There does not appear to be any direct intimation that the girl and her sister were women of the abandoned class, and the reticence of the victim upon her deathbed would indicate the very reverse.

PROPOSED RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE KING AND THE POPE.—Our special cable despatch from Vienna makes the important announcement that the Italian government has requested Count Beust, the Imperial Chancellor of Austria, to lend his aid in smoothing over the difficulties which now divide Italy and the Holy See The Italian government was prepared to give the most solemn guarantees for the fulfilment of the terms already granted by the Chamber to the Pope and to respect the spiritual independence of the Holy Father This is certainly a step in the right direction, but that the Italian government should have entrusted this delicate mission to Count Beust, who is a Protestant and by no means a favorite with the Vatican, seems rather odd.

THE DRUGGISTS had quite a full and exciting meeting at Harmonia Hall yesterday to protest against the action of the Board of Commissioners for the examination of druggists and drug clerks as to their qualifications for the business They prepared a remonstrance against the repayment of the license fee, which was forwarded to the Commissioners. There may be many inconveniences to the profession in the carrying out of the new law; but it is in the main a most excellent enactment, and druggists who make a show of opposing it are likely to create the impression that their qualifications for the making up of prescriptions and dispensing of drugs are not of the very best. At any rate the law is for the benefit of the mass of drug consumers, rather than of drug dispensers, and the latter have no right to complain.

The Famine in Persia—The Horrors of Mussulman Misgovernment.

Meagre and unsatisfactory as are the despatches we publish in regard to the dearth in Persia we already know enough to realize that this unhappy land is again the scene of one of those hideous famines which meet the eye at almost every page of Asiatic annals. The Euphrates Valley and the storied lands that lie upon either hand of it—the cradle of the human family, the site of the earliest empires, the sacred soil that brightened first in the dim gray dawn of religion and civilization—from the very beginning of human history have been cursed by these horrible catastrophes. Most of us have heard from a mother's lips the touching story of that seven years' famine which spread over Egypt and the Holy Land, and gave back to the arms of Jacob his best beloved son. But this last visitation in Persia is colored with far gloomier tints than those that tinge the picture drawn by the inspired pen. The horrors we chronicle to-day make the heart turn sick and faint. This blighted land, we are told, is filled with famine-frenzied wretches, who, like evil carrion birds, pick clean the bones of the dead and prowl around the cemeteries, eager, as the people of Paris were in that terrible siege by Henry the Fourth, to grind the bones of their ancestors to powder and bake them into bread. Is it wonderful that dreadful forms of pestilence follow in the train of unnatural crimes such as these? The cholera and the plague seem, indeed, but appropriate instruments of Divine vengeance upon the men who have been maddened by inanition into foul banquets upon the corpses of their brethren and the ashes of their sires. Alas! that the earth should be darkened by miseries so appalling, by crimes so revolting to every sentiment of human dignity.

The causes of these terrible catastrophes are many and complicated. They are the same that have converted these fertile lands, once the home of countless millions, into semi-abandoned wastes. We read of Mesopotamia and Media in the past, and, after making every allowance for Oriental exaggeration, we are dazzled by the wealth and splendor that marked Assyrian, Persian and Babylonian civilization These deserts, where the bittern raises its melancholy cry as it stands in pools of putrid water, and the jackal and the hyena howl and moan, and the wild boar and the lion range in search of prey, were in happier days smiling fields of plenty, dotted with cities and towns, which were the hospitable homes of sages, philosophers and artists. But the ambition and the greed of unscrupulous and selfish military despots again and again desolated and depopulated their beautiful lands. Wave after wave of fire and sword have swept across them, each more terribly destructive than the last. This vast region was already ruined when it came into the hands of the Mussulman conquerors, who now hold sway over it, and under the shadow of the organized oppression of the Crescent it has grown each year more and more sparsely populated.

The evils of Turkish and Persian rule can scarcely be realized by description. The very means of fertility—the canals, which formerly threaded the land—have been allowed to fall into ruins; and the waters of the great rivers, bursting through the banks, have formed vast and unwholesome marshes. The people have grown too wise to hope for riches, and they live from hand to mouth, just raising enough rice and wheat and dates to last out the year, and never daring to indulge in the luxury of producing a large crop lest it should tempt spoliation. They have but one ambition—to live like good Mussulmans in the practice of the piety of the Koran, and they have but one consolation—the society of their three or four wives, if, indeed, they have made money enough to acquire so large a stock of feminine relations.

The worst feature of this famine—and, perhaps, its chief cause—is that Persia is almost severed from communication with the outside world. It is difficult to carry merchandise to the Persian frontier, but a greater obstacle is that the country is absolutely destitute of roads The only means of transporting merchandise is by mules or camels or horses. There is not a wheeled vehicle in the length and breadth of the land, and transportation, such is there is, is, of course, very expensive, and all commerce in bulky articles and in food is pecuniarily impossible

Within the past quarter of a century gleams of light have, however, now and then begun to brighten the gloomy prospects of this section of the East The Russians have begun an ever-increasing trade by way of the Caspian, and there is a line of British steamers from Bombay to Persia's only port, Bushire. Only two or three years ago the Shah was almost persuaded to follow the example of the Czar and build government railroads English capitalists offered part of the money needed, but the scheme fell through. Perhaps, however, if the Porte ever become sufficiently enlightened to pierce the Euphrates Valley with a railroad the Shah may follow its example The telegraph line is said to have already convinced him, by giving him timely information of two or three projected insurrections, that Feranzee arts and inventions strengthen rather than undermine a government.

It is impossible, until we get fuller accounts of the famine, to ascertain how wide is its area Khorassan is a large province in the eastern part of the country, and adjoins the Cabool frontier Here, it is said, there is a daily death rate of three hundred Some further despatches mention specifically that the neighborhood of Shiraz, which is in the centre of the province of Fars, is also suffering heavily, and people are said to be flying from Teheran, which is in still another province Probably the plague, if not the famine, will spread all through Persia, and it will also very likely again ravage Turkish Arabia and the Levant The last great visitation of this horrible pestilence was in 1832-3, though it has now and then appeared since in a mild form in Egypt and along the eastern ports of the Mediterranean. In 1832, in Bagdad alone, there were thirty thousand deaths out of a population of eighty thousand We can only hope that these unhappy lands and peoples will be spared a repetition of a calamity so appalling.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT on the Toledo and Wabash the other day has been placed by a coroner's jury at the doors of the conductor and engineer of the freight train, who are positively stated to have disobeyed orders. A coroner's verdict out there is considered such a weighty matter that the persons criminated in this instance have fled the country to avoid lynching.

The Pope and the New Syllabus.

The Holy Father, as will be seen from our special cable despatches this morning, seems determined not to give up the fight without fully explaining his position. He has, it appears, issued some new thing, which they call a Syllabus, and in this Syllabus he arrogates to himself all the power claimed in ancient times by such men as Hildebrand and others of his sort. The University of Rome, it appears, likes not the Syllabus, and the professors have plainly said so. The Pope has replied to the professors; but the reply seems to be quite as absurd as the original document. This whole Papal question is becoming something of a farce. The Italian people have surely as good a right to Rome as the English have to London or as we have to Washington. The Italians, after long and patient waiting, have got hold of Rome, and they mean to keep hold of it, and all sensible men everywhere say they do well to cling to their purpose and keep what they have won. As we have again and again repeated, there is still a place for the Pope in the modern world; but it does seem as by Ecumenical Councils and Encyclicals and such like the Papacy was bent on completing its own ruin. Since the fall of the Holy Roman empire the Papal chair has been more a name than a reality. If the Papacy will not accept the new departure the Papacy must die. It is clear from our special despatch of this morning that the Pope and his friends are under a canopy of clouds and that darkness is round about them.

The Next Musical Sensation.

We are going to have a regular feast of music next season, and what between opera, oratorio and concert, it is hard to make a distinction. Rullman brings a complete orchestra of ladies from Vienna; Nilsson promises such Italian opera as we never had before; Parepa-Rosa is in the field with a first class English opera troupe; Dickens' Dolby announces the greatest baritone in the world (Santley), Theodore Thomas has added to his orchestra to such an extent that it will be complete in every sense of the word; Ole Bull, Kellogg, Phillips and Albites are in the field with wonderful attractions, and a dozen others are making out lyrical programmes But undoubtedly the next great musical sensation is the "World's Peace Jubilee," to be given in Boston next summer by the great Gilmore, a sketch of which we present to-day Judging from the immense success of the first Peace Jubilee two years ago this enterprise promises to be one of the most remarkable musical achievements of the age Only imagine an audience of one hundred thousand people and a chorus of twenty thousand voices and an orchestra of two thousand instruments! And then comes the international character of this wonderful jubilee Mr. Gilmore starts for Europe in a few days, armed with national, State and municipal documents to persuade the various governments of Europe to take part in this "World's Peace Jubilee" He goes to London first, and we trust that no "Battle of Dorking" will interfere with the musical festival Judging alone from the fact that Mr. Gilmore, at his last jubilee, made extravagant promises, and that the performance was still more extravagant, we can assure our readers that this gentleman will carry out to the letter everything in his programme. It will be a fitting conclusion to one of the greatest, if not the greatest, musical seasons ever known in America The idea is a truly American one, comprehensive and immense, and its realization will do more for our country in a musical sense of the word than anything else that can be devised.

The Erie Railway Litigation.

Our columns to day show that something like a crisis has been reached in the Erie litigation. Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Blatchford rendered a decision to the effect that the issue of convertible bonds by the Erie Railway Company is not illegal, and he therefore denies the motion on the part of the English shareholders to restrain the Erie Company from registering at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company thirty thousand shares of Erie stock, alleged to be fraudulent or valueless In coming to this conclusion the Judge states that he follows the decisions that have been made under the statute law of the State of New York Under this decision we suppose Erie may now go on and issue all the stock it deems proper to put upon the market in order to make up for what it will have to pay back under Judge Blatchford's order in reference to the thirty thousand shares of Erie charged to have been abstracted by Jay Gould from the Coleman receivership What will be the effect of flooding the market with more Erie shares, depreciated as the stock already is? Many persons believe that there will be a great fall in the price. But this is not exactly the question here. How long is this litigation to last? Judge Blatchford's decision would seem to complicate matters a little, but the difficulty, if it is to be settled at all, must be arranged with all the formality and precision of the law.

THE DOCK COMMISSIONERS yesterday refused to lease a portion of the water front near the Battery to the New York Warehouse Company for the erection of piers, for the reason that in view of the great improvements now in progress and the projected change of our whole pier system it is necessary that the city itself should retain full control of all its water front The establishment of this principle is necessary also to secure a uniformity in the plan of the new piers and to prevent wharfage exactions, that have so frequently been the rule where the piers were owned by private parties

WE ARE rather flush of princes and other notables just now Prince Shemidgo Jugar, from Japan, with twenty-nine other eligible young fellows, all with a rent roll and a title, arrived in the city yesterday Prince Alexis, from the other extremity of the globe, is due ere long, and numbers of others, rating even as high as an emperor, are thinking of coming. It is not a very good season for princes, either.

Commander Selfridge and His Darien Ship Canal Route.

It is generally considered that the Darien Isthmus exploring expedition has established the fact that south of the Panama Railroad there is no feasible route for an interoceanic ship canal. From an inspection, however, of the maps, drawings and estimates of Commander Selfridge, it appears that he has discovered a route, which may be made available for the passage of the largest ships from ocean to ocean by means of a short canal, estimated to cost from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty millions of dollars.

The route lies between the Gulf of Darien on the Atlantic side and the Bay of Cupica on the Pacific. Entering from the Gulf, Darien, one of the outlets of the Atrato, the route is up that great river for one hundred and fifty miles. For this distance, at all seasons of the year, the Atrato—from a thousand to two thousand feet wide and from thirty to sixty feet in depth—is all that could be desired. Against the current of some two knots an hour ascending sailing vessels, as in the Mississippi, would require a tug The canal, then, by this route, will begin at a point one hundred and fifty miles up the Atrato, from which point the excavation to the Pacific by the Napipi River will be thirty-two miles and a half. For twenty-four miles of this distance the work will be light, for the ascent is gradual; but for the remaining eight miles, through a mountainous ridge six hundred feet high, skirting the Pacific coast, the work will be heavy, including a deep cut of four miles and a tunnel of four miles. Having ascended forty feet above the ocean level, in ascending the Atrato one hundred and fifty miles, there will be required to the summit level of the canal on the Atlantic side only nine locks, of ten feet lift each, while on the Pacific side thirteen locks will be required. The Napipi River, from the summit level, it is estimated, will furnish all the water needed to supply the locks in both directions.

We have here, then, from the navigable Atrato a distance of some thirty-two miles only to the Pacific; but that intervening mountainous ridge which here skirts Cupica Bay is the great difficulty. Captain Selfridge cannot overcome it, and therefore proposes to bore through it a tunnel ninety feet high. That tunnel of four miles is the drawback which has led to the public judgment that this route is impracticable By the Panama route a canal of less than forty miles from sea to sea can be made with, perhaps, not more than twenty locks each way, without a tunnel; and by the Nicaragua route Captain Pym, of the British navy, has estimated that the cost of a ship canal of medium dimensions would be less than twenty-five millions of dollars. Even by the Tehuantepec route, according to the reports from Captain Shufeldt's expedition, a ship canal, without a tunnel, may be excavated at much less expense than the short canal by this Darien route, with its four-mile tunnel.

For the general commerce of the world passing between the two oceans the Darien route of Commander Selfridge is the route, regardless of cost, if we can do without that tunnel. Even with the tunnel it may be proved the best route; but the enterprise will at least be avoided until all doubts are removed as to its advantages over any other route. All things considered, we think that for the United States the Nicaragua route is the best for an interoceanic ship canal on a grand scale, and that in this view it ought to be surveyed by Commander Selfridge or some other competent officer of the navy.

"Flabbergast."

Here is a new and interesting subject for philologists One of our London correspondents, in a letter which was published day before yesterday, informs us of an interesting discussion which took place at one of the hotels between the gallant and good-looking young Irish-American Senator and Tax Commissioner, Tom Creamer, and a certain Mr. Bailey, "a distinguished republican, and at one time an office-holder in the Internal Revenue Department." The Senator we know well, as does everybody in the Eleventh ward; but this Bailey is an entire stranger to us It cannot be the distinguished gentleman who displayed such remarkable talents at one time in the Internal Revenue Department that he found a change of scene necessary for him, and left his accounts behind him in a very unsatisfactory condition for the government, otherwise General Sickles and the other noted Americans who attended the Fourth of July banquet in London, would not have chosen him as chairman on that occasion But whoever he is, he had the honor of being "flabbergasted" by the Adonis of the Eleventh ward of New York He chanced to express himself in irreverent terms about Tammany, and to allude, in language not choice, but strong, to the "rottenness of our municipal system," when the gallant Creamer's Tipperary blood was roused, and found a vent in language and action of an unmistakable character. He told Bailey that he was "a liar and a poltroon," and "flabbergasted" him.

Now, what is the meaning of "flabbergast?" What is it to be 'flabbergasted?" Through what process must one pass in order to experience "flabbergastation?" Worcester is the only lexicographer who throws light on the subject; but we submit that he falls very far short of the modern definition when he states that it is to be "confounded" and "abashed." Bailey must have been very badly confounded and abashed, but he must also have been overcome in some other uncommonly uncomfortable style when our correspondent found it necessary to use the strong verb "flabbergast" to express the feelings of the distinguished American aforesaid That verb has come to mean some dreadfully rare mental and physical emotions, which we submit the New Haven Philological Convention ought to try to define more satisfactorily The world is interested in having the thing settled.

LOGAN, the policeman who was dismissed the force by the Police Commissioners for interfering with another officer in the performance of his duty on the 12th of July, was made the recipient of a hearty demonstration among his friends at Emmet Hall last evening. They upheld him for his action on that occasion, and heartily denounced Governor Hoffman and the authorities.

Personal Intelligence.

Ex Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, is at the Astor House.

Judge Dick Busteed, of Alabama, is again at the Sturtevant House.

Dr. J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb), the author, is in town, from Springfield, Mass He is stopping at the Brevoort House

Congressman W. A. Wheeler, of Malone, N. Y., is staying at the Fifth Avenue

United States Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, yesterday arrived at the Astor House.

George B. McCartee, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, is temporarily residing at the Fifth Avenue.

F. G. Palacio, Jr an attaché of the Mexican Legation at Washington, is domiciled at the Albemarle Hotel.

Colonel E W. Leonard, of California, is stopping at the Sturtevant House.

Prince Shemidgo Iugar, of Japan, accompanied by an accession of thirty-nine to the number of Japanese students in this country, yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas.

General J. H Ketchum, M. C., from Dutchess county, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue.

Sir Henry Parkes, ex Minister from Great Britain to Japan, is again at the Fifth Avenue.

General José San Roman and Colonel José Hernandez Armendair, of the Spanish army, yesterday arrived from Washington at the Hoffman House

Comte de Pleury, of Paris, who arrived on the Cuba, yesterday took up his abode at the Brevoort House.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 28—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

An area of low pressure has advanced eastward, with clouds and rain, into the Mississippi. The barometer has risen, with clear weather and northerly winds, from Lake Huron to Minnesota The pressure still continues high on the South Atlantic coast, with pleasant weather. The area of low pressure which was Wednesday night central over Lake Huron has extended northeastward, and threatening weather with light rains is reported from Maryland to New York, with cloudy weather thence to Maine. Light winds, with partially cloudy weather, now prevail on the Gulf coast and the Southern States.

Probabilities

The barometer will probably continue to fall in the Ohio valley Northerly winds, with partially cloudy and clear weather are probable for Friday on the Upper Lakes, southwesterly winds on the North Atlantic and Gulf States, and partially cloudy and clearing weather in the Middle and Eastern States Local storms will probably continue from the Lower Lakes to Tennessee.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1870	1871		1870	1871
3 A. M.	86½	72	3 P. M.	86	87
6 A. M.	84½	74	6 P. M.	85½	85
9 A. M.	88	77	9 P. M.	80	82
12 M.	82½	80	12 P. M.	77½	78

Average temperature yesterday 79¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 84 9 16

THE PHILOLOGICAL CONVENTION IN NEW HAVEN.

The third day's session of the Association was commenced yesterday forenoon at nine o'clock.

Professor W. D. Whitney, of Yale College read a paper entitled "Strictures on Schleicher's Views of Language." The paper contained a reply to his pamphlets written by Professor Schleicher and sent to Dr. Becker, of Jena—one entitled "Darwin's Theory and Science of Language," and the other "Respecting the Importance of Language to the Natural History of man" The first attempts to prove that ode species of animals descended from another very unlike it, because a modern dialect is very different from an ancient one, and that animals of a higher structure are developed from those of a lower, because complicated tongues are derived from monosyllabic roots Schleicher, to maintain this assumed that languages are natural organisms, which not being determined by the will of man, grew and developed in accordance with fixed laws, and then grew old and died out, and that to them belonged the succession of phenomena called life. In answer Professor Whitney shows that there has been a growth in the language, new names have been adopted, new forms made and new compounds, all of which have been made by man in the exercise of his will, to meet his necessities and as a means to various ends It being established that language grew was determined by the will of man, and not by fixed laws, the theory of Schleicher that language is a natural organism, the growth of which is determined by fixed laws, falls to the ground

In the second paper Schleicher holds that language has a material existence and depends upon the structure of the organs Professor Whitney contended in his paper that language did not depend upon the structure of the organs, but upon hearing, and that it mattered not to what race a child belonged, it would speak the language taught it. Language did not depend upon organ structure.

The paper was discussed by Dr. Sampson, of Washington, and the Rev. Mr Anderson, of Waterbury, after which Professor March, of Easton, Pa., read a paper on "The origin of Language" He took the ground that language had grown up from natural sounds and was a God-given endowment.

The paper was discussed by Professors Comfort, Benedict Whitney Schlegel, Brewer, March, Kendrick, Caswell and Colonel T. W. Higginson Colonel Higginson read a paper entitled "An Old Latin Text Book." It embraced a reminiscence of college life, and took ground in favor of a high literary education

Dr Sampson read a paper "On Sign Language" He gave the results of his observations among the deaf mutes and also some of the results of a study of hieroglyphics. He thought a perfect sign language could yet be secured. The paper was discussed until the hour of adjournment by Professors Comfort Whitney, Haldeman, Caswell, Crosby, Messrs Bristed, Anderson and Higginson.

At the afternoon session Professor N W. Benedict, of Rochester and Dr Thomas, of Philadelphia, read papers, both of which were devoted to a discussion of the proper pronunciation of Greek and Latin. Both gentlemen contended against the adoption of the so-called Continental system of pronunciation and favored the English pronunciation. The subject was warmly discussed by Mr Cotton, of New York, who favored the English system, by Professors Haldeman, Schlegel, Kendrick and Thacher, who favored the Continental system

WEARY OF WAITING.

Ellen V. Foster, alias "Punchy," aged twenty-three years, a boarder at the house of Mme Bennett, in West Twenty-fifth street, yesterday afternoon attempted suicide by taking laudanum and chloroform, but failed to take enough to produce death. She left a note on the bureau requesting that her clothes be donated to her washerwoman whom she had known for the past eight years. She was arrested by an officer of the Twenty-ninth precinct, and sent to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

At nine o'clock last night a girl named Jennie Morris, aged about nineteen years, came to the Twenty-ninth precinct station house and reported that she had taken a dose of laudanum for the purpose of destroying herself Shortly after reaching the station she became stupid and insensible Surgeon Oakes was called in, and ordered her to be removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. She refused to give any account of herself or the motive that induced her to commit the rash act Her recovery is considered doubtful.

MAGNUS GROSS ASSOCIATION.

The Magnus Gross Association held a large and enthusiastic meeting at their rooms, 200 Third avenue, last evening, July 27, Coroner William Schirmer in the chair, assisted by Dr J. T. Nagle, Secretary, and Otto H. Coop, Treasurer It was resolved that a set of resolutions and a silver service be presented to Mr. Magnus Gross on the 8th day of August, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. Josiah Carpenter, Lewis Lochman, Dr. Merkel, Alderman Schlichting, J Landsman, M. Moses and C. Cooper addressed the association.

THE "FEARLESS" EIGHTY-EIGHTH.

A meeting was held last evening, at 431 Fifth Fifteenth street, for the purpose of organizing—or rather reorganizing—the old Eighty-eighth regiment, which gained a good record from its connection with Meagher's brigade The intention is to form a thoroughly Irish regiment similar to the Sixty-ninth, and it is stated that a prominent Irish officer will take command when a sufficient number of men are enrolled At the meeting last night Mr. P. H Cooney presided and Mr. Murray acted as Secretary. Several new members were enrolled, bringing the number at present on the books up to 240.

WASHINGTO

Important Changes in the tent Office Regulations

Arbitrary Decision by Se tary Boutwell.

Injustice to Kentucky---Dama Exposures in Prospect.

WASHINGTON, July 27,

Changes in the Patent Office Regulati

The Commissioner of Patents is engaged i oughly revising the rules of practice bef Patent Office, and a few important chang be made. Among these may be e ated a change in the rule heretofor erning the oath required of inventors ing a claim for a patent, to the that they were the original inventors of the tion offered for a patent, and upon the office ing a patent allowing attorneys to modify th according to the testimony of the patent exa It is now proposed that every applicant shal the granting of the patent, be required to t oath in support of the claim as allowed, and originally advanced. This will, in case of hi confine parties strictly to what they are enti claim, and not allow them to prosecute broad claim as filed in making the applicatio oath as now required will be exacted, but mented in accord with the claim allowed.

Kentucky's War Claim Repudiated by retary Boutwell.

Congressman Beck, of Kentucky, had an view with Secretary Boutwell to-day in reg the payment of the claim of the State of Ke for arming and equipping volunteers during t rebellion, and amounting to $525,000 The cl will be remembered, was finally disposed of last hour on the 30th of June last, when the year ended, and the law authorizing the pa of this class of claims under act o 27, 1861, expired Mention was made in th spatches at that time of the insignificant c made by Treasury officials for not passing the sition for the amount, although it bore the tures of all the proper officers including the tary of War, Second Comptroller and Third A It was alleged that the sum to be paid w large, and that Secretary Boutwell had given that no important warrant should be drawn his absence He left Washington on June his home in Massachusetts, and Mr. Hartley, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury became Secretary. At the time this claim was disco did not feel like taking the responsibility of o its payment, and referred the Kentucky Sta claim entrusted with the collection of the m Mr. Boutwell Since the Secretary returned been too busy until a few days past to give t ject his attention, but yesterday announced i authorized to receive the money that he did no himself justified in allowing the claim to be as it was not clear that the law contemplated compensation for services rendered by troops as the State of Kentucky represented those w whose behalf money had been expended State during the rebellion. Congressman asked the Secretary if the War Department o and the Secretary of War were not compet decide what troops were entitled to be cla volunteers It was to him a new theory e that because the Secretary had the disburs of money he should also constitute himself a trator between the heads of other depar and the people He might be authori require obedience from all his bureau office he did not believe the constitution nor the l clothed him with discretionary authority requisitions had been properly drawn and by responsible officials. Secretary Boutwell mitted that it appeared a rather delicate m interfere in the transactions of other depart and he would not finally decide the claim un had time to consider the matter more in all its details, and so the q rests for the present Mr Beck's argument a same advanced in these despatches at the ti claim was suspended. It is indeed a pretty s affairs that when the several Comptrollers Treasury, whose integrity no one can doubt claim after the most rigid scrutiny and caref amination of every law bearing upon it, that the proper auditing officer signs the requ after mo s of patient examination of vouchers pertaining to it, and d the amount correct, or that when head of the War Department duly auth to declare what troops were accepted and wha not, confirms the action of comptrollers and tors, backed by the unqualified approval of G Sherman. That the Secretary of the Treasury interpose a single objection and say "Yo Secretary Belknap, you, Comptrollers Taylo Brodhead; you, Auditor Rutherford; you, G Sherman, know nothing about this matter satisfied that you are all wrong, and if Kentuck be paid let Congress, my superior, order me it by a special act" There are other matter nected with the suspension of this claim un last day of the fiscal year and even to the las of that day—for the requisition did not rea warrant division for action until three o'clo closing hour—that will be brought to light proper time and it may appear that some here in Washington had, or pretended to have influence in the settlement of this class o claims than all the higher officers of the g ment put together.

The Ku Klux Investigation

General John B Gordon, of Atlanta Ga., w amined for five hours to-day before the Ku Committee Having been asked a question co ing the relations of the whites to the blacks, tified that the very kindest feeling existed part of the former toward the latter immed after the war. This was evidently in subscriptions to churches and schools This feeling continued in the main up to th the carpet baggers came into the State and have in a great measure been instrumental raising the blacks against the whites. But ever if left to themselves, the negroes would be as disposed towards the whites as the whites a wards them It was the interest of the Sou keep the blacks among them instead of encour organized bands to drive them out. The people compelled to have their labor. It was the bes could get They could not cultivate their ric cotton lands with any other labor so succes Immediately after the war much trouble was c at Brunswick Darien and other place the coast by the negro troops insulting white who had served in the Confederate There were so many outrages of this kind the witness, at the solicitation of the c appealed to General Grant to remove the troops Notwithstanding the insults by the the whites were forbearing and kind, havin scribed to negro churches and schools and oth aided them all they could

Return of Members of the Cabinet.

Secretaries Boutwell, Delano and Belknap Attorney General Akerman are now in the Secretaries Fish and Robeson and Post General Creswell are expected in a day or tw is, therefore, probable that all the members Cabinet will be here by the first of next week.

Cutting Down the Expenses.

The number of assistant assessors of the int revenue service in Massachusetts, Rhode Island Connecticut, on July 1, 1870, was 151 The nu now employed is ninety-three.

Personal.

Secretary Belknap returned this morning, an engaged to day in giving attention to a volum mass of official correspondence which had ac lated during his absence from Washington.

The President has recognized Andres Casa Consul of Costa Rica at Charleston, S. C.

The President has appointed L. W. Smith Thomas Hardman, Jr., of Georgia, to be co sioners to the one hundredth anniversary of A can Independence.

The President has signed the exequatur of W mar Rodisco, Consul General of the Russian G at New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE PAPACY.

Herald Special Report from Rome.

Speech of the Holy Father Vindicating the Dogma of Infallibility.

APPEAL TO THE CHILDREN OF THE CHURCH

The Pontiff Has No Pretensions to Secular Authority Over Sovereigns.

Confounding the Papacy of the Present with the Papacy of the Past.

The Decisions of the Ecumenical Council Clear Enough Without Comments.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch has been received from the correspondent of the HERALD at the capital of Italy:—

ROME, July 27, 1871.

The Pope, in reply to the address of the deputation of the Roman Academy bearing Peter's pence, said, in addition to what was reported by special telegram yesterday:—

The Church invites her children to defend her against the ignorance and malice of her assailants.

EXPLAINING THE DOGMA OF PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

The doctrine of infallibility has been sufficiently vindicated and does not involve any power on the part of the Papacy to dispossess sovereigns.

Popes dispossessed sovereigns in former times, not because of their attribute of infallibility, which only touches the doctrines of the Church, but because of the authority then recognized in Popes.

THE PAPACY NOT ADVERSE TO THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

The authority of the Pontiff in those times was considered public law, and Christian nations accepted the Pope as supreme judge.

The enemies of the Church confound the present with the past in this regard, which is due to their bad faith or their desire to influence States against the Church.

NO COMMENTS NEEDED ON THE DECISIONS OF THE COUNCIL.

Any comments on the decisions of the Ecumenical Council are superfluous, as the text of the resolutions is sufficiently clear.

PATRIARCHS AND ARCHBISHOPS SENDING IN THEIR SUBMISSION TO THE DOGMA OF INFALLIBILITY.

The Syro-Maronite and Greco-Melchite patriarchs, the Greco-Melchite Archbishop of Aleppo and thirteen Hungarian Archbishops have forwarded to Rome their submission to the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope.

ENGLAND.

The House of Commons on the Slave Trade in Cuba—Prince Arthur's Annuity—The Question of the Ballot.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone handed to the Speaker a royal message, urging that provision be made for Prince Arthur. Upon the Speaker's apprising Mr. Gladstone that the message was addressed to the House of Lords there was much derisive laughter from the opposition benches. The Premier apologized somewhat lamely for his mistake.

DISCUSSION ON THE BALLOT.

The question of the ballot was discussed with much animation until the adjournment.

CUBAN SLAVE TRADE.

The Committee of the House of Commons upon the slave trade will, on Monday next, examine the British Consul at Havana relative to the recent landing of cargoes of slaves in the Island of Cuba.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF SWEDEN.

The Crown Prince Oscar of Sweden yesterday laid the corner stone of a church at Rotherhithe, which is to be frequented by Scandinavian sailors.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £472,000 during the past week.

The amount of bullion in the vaults is now £27,444,019—the greatest sum that has been held in the bank since its charter in 1600.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

The weather is fair and favorable to the crops.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

Filly Shannon the Winner of the Goodwood Cup—The Race Witnessed by the Prince of Wales and a Large Crowd of People.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

With glorious weather the Goodwood races to-day were witnessed by a large crowd, including the Prince of Wales and many of the nobility. The attendance was, however, less select than formerly. The chief race of the day was that for the Goodwood Cup, value 300 sovereigns, added to a subscription of twenty sovereigns each, half forfeit, the second horse to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes; penalties and allowances; twenty-nine subscribers. The result of the race, which was sent by carrier pigeon to Chichester and thence telegraphed to London, is as follows:—

Mr. F. Mouncey's filly Shannon, by Lambton, dam by Newminster, out of Rigolette, 3 years old, 102 lbs. 1
Baron Rothschild's colt Favonius, by Parmesan, out of Zephyr, 3 years, 112 lbs. 2
Mr. T. Lombard's ch. h. Mortemer, by Compiègne, out of Comtesse, bred in France, 6 years, 133 lbs. 3
Mr. Savile's b. c. Ripponden, by Skirmisher, out of Vertumna, 3 years, 105 lbs. 4
Mr. T. Lombard's br. h. Dutch Skater, by the Flying Dutchman, out of Fulvie, bred in France, 5 years, 126 lbs. 5

The betting before the race was even on Favonius (the winner of the Derby) and Mortemer against the field; 15 to 1 against Ripponden, and larger odds against Shannon and Dutch Skater. The race was very closely contested.

RETURN OF MINISTER M'VEIGH.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 27, 1871.

Minister Wayne McVeigh, United States Minister to Turkey, with his wife, the daughter of Senator Cameron, arrived in this city to-day, making the trip from Philadelphia in a special train in two hours and a half. Mrs. McVeigh's sister, Mrs. Burnside, is still failing.

ITALY.

Herald Special Report from Vienna.

Count Beust to Act as Intermediary Between the King of Italy and the Pope.

Promise to Respect the Independence of the Holy Father.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following despatch has been received from the HERALD correspondent at the capital of Austria:—

VIENNA, July 27, 1871.

The Italian government has requested Count Beust, the Chancellor of the Austrian empire, to act as intermediary in the difficulties with the Pope and to propose conciliation to the Vatican.

The Italian government promised to respect the spiritual independence of the Pope, to pledge itself by an international treaty to the fulfilment of the Papal guarantees, by placing it beyond the power of Parliament to rescind the conditions already secured to the Pontiff.

SPAIN.

Movements of the King—A Measure of Economy.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, July 27, 1871.

The King is about to make a visit to Lagranja.

The government has resolved to reduce the salaries of all functionaries twenty per cent.

TURKEY.

Fears of a Rising in Montenegro—Turkish Troops Despatched to Albania.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26, 1871, Via LONDON, June, 27.

A large force of Turkish troops has gone to Albania, the Porte fearing a rising there in connection with the Montenegrins.

INDIA.

Wahabee Prisoners Sentenced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CALCUTTA, July 26, 1871.

Ameer Khan and four other Wahabee prisoners have been sentenced to transportation for life.

THE CANADIAN FILIBUSTERS.

Collapse of the Cuban Movement in Montreal—Eighty Recruits in Quebec—Arrest of the Leader and the Plot Exposed.

MONTREAL, July 27, 1871.

In the Cuban affair Mr. Trousky, the Spanish Consul in this city, received a telegram from Quebec today warning him to look out for Edourd Botell, the Cuban agent in Montreal. Detectives are on the track of this man, who has money and authority from the Junta to pay bounties. Mr. Trousky is working quietly and sedulously, and is confident that he will have the whole affair squelched in a few days. He is nearly worn out with work, but has secured able assistance.

In Quebec eighty men have been enlisted, but the Secret Service force placed the head man of the affair under surveillance, and finally arrested him and frightened him into disclosing a good deal.

CALIFORNIA MINERS' WAR.

The Bookkeeper of the Amador Company Shot—The Leader of the Murderers Killed—A Mining Shaft Fired by the League—Serious Trouble Anticipated.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27, 1871.

The troubles at the Amador mines have broken out afresh. Upon the promise of the miners to remain quiet and permit operations in the mines to be resumed the troops were withdrawn. But almost simultaneously with the departure of the military the difficulties with the strikers were renewed, the Miners' League demanding the discharge of men not belonging to their association and the reinstatement of their members, who had been discharged in consequence of their participation in the strike. These demands were refused by the proprietors and all mining operations were again suspended. Threats were made against the officers of the companies, and on Monday a party under Mr. Neomony, head of the Mining League, attacked Mr. Hatch, bookkeeper of the Amador Company. In the melée Mr. Neomony was killed and Hatch so severely wounded that he died on Wednesday evening.

The Buckeye shaft, of the Amador Mine, was set on fire by the men of the Miners' League, and extensive damage is anticipated.

The Keystone Mine, at Sutter Creek, has suspended work for want of water.

The strikers are threatening vengeance on the mine owners and officers, and more trouble is feared.

VALIDITY OF RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 27, 1871.

Attorney General Baker has given the following opinion regarding the validity of the mortgage bonds, for the payment of which the North Missouri Railroad will be sold next month:—

Without considering the inherent right of corporations to mortgage the franchise and property to secure indebtedness on their part, and about which there is so much conflict of opinion in the judgments of courts of last resort in the United States, he is constrained to give the opinion that the North Missouri Company had no authority to mortgage the franchise or property without the express sanction of the Legislature, which the company did not have. The North Missouri Company had no authority to borrow money or to pledge the main line of their road for the construction of the west branch from Moberly to Kansas City, nor for the erection of a bridge at the St. Charles, which is an enterprise owned and contracted by a distinct company. He also is of opinion that the interests of St. Louis county will be served by application for an injunction to prevent the sale of the road and to have the mortgage declared unauthorized. Judge Henry Clover concurred in this opinion.

LAKE SHORE, MICHIGAN AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 27, 1871.

The stockholders of the Lake Shore, Michigan and Southern Railroad voted to-day to refer the conditions of the issue of $15,000,000 stock to an exclusive committee. It is stated that the improvements contemplated will not, by a large amount, require the $15,000,000, and that the residue will be distributed among the stockholders.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, July 27—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for money and the account. American securities closed:—Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 92¾; 1865, 92¾; 1867, 92¾; ten-forties, 91¾.

PARIS MONEY MARKET—PARIS, July 27.—Rentes, 65f. 65c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL, July 27—5 P. M.—Cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 9d. a 9 1-16d.; middling Orleans, 9¼d. a 9⅝d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 27—Evening. Spirits turpentine, 42s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 27. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 31s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 27—Cheese, 52s.

Very extensive fires are raging in the woods on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway, in the neighborhood of New Lowell. It is reported that three children perished in the flames.

TERRESTRIAL TRAVAIL.

Herald Special Report from London.

Earthquake and Volcanic Explosion in the Philippine Islands.

GRAND AND TERRIBLE PHENOMENA.

The Earth Rent Asunder and One Hundred and Fifty Persons Engulfed in the Chasm.

NIGHT OVERHANGING THE DAY.

Thunder, Fire, Lava, Smoke and Sulphur Forming a Concert of Infernal Harmony.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent:—

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

A terrible earthquake visited the Philippine islands in the month of May last. It commenced on the small island of Camiguin, five miles in length, near the island of Misamis. There had been a succession of violent shocks for some months, which opened several extensive crevices.

Tremblings of the ground were especially felt in March, till finally, on May 1, the level plain near the village of Catarmin gradually began to subside, until the tops of the houses were on a level with the surface of the earth.

A crowd of people were attracted by curiosity, and remained for several hours eagerly watching the phenomenon, when suddenly terrific shocks, accompanied by thundering reverberations, burst upon the island.

The earth was torn asunder and the whole level plain fell in. At the same time a volcano, with a crater fifteen feet wide, which had been for several days in an unusual state of activity, broke out into a terrible eruption, sending forth columns of white sulphurous smoke and torrents of lava and boiling water.

Masses of rock were hurled aloft into the air, columns of fire shot forth and stones and ashes were thrown up to the height of thousands of feet.

One hundred and fifty persons were engulfed in the vent which opened at the base of the volcano. Several other large openings were made in the ground, from which proceeded a terrific explosion and jets of flame.

The explosion, which sounded like the thunder of heavy artillery, had lasted for several hours. Then suddenly there ensued a pause till dark, when another explosion broke out.

More crevices were opened, more lava flowed down the volcano, engulfed houses on its way and rushed with a hissing sound into the sea. Black dust was driven up and overhung the island like a cloud, and columns of smoke and fire, with brilliant displays of light, continued to issue from the crater. It seemed literally to rain fire, while strong exhalations of gas poisoned the air.

The woods caught fire, the men and cattle flying before the flames. The spectacle was frightful. The whole village was destroyed; the houses either sunk into the ground or were left shapeless ruins.

The eruption of the volcano still continues, but all the inhabitants have left the island.

Tremblings of the ground were felt all over the neighboring islands.

The island of Camiguin had until lately 26,000 inhabitants.

It produced Manila hemp, the quantity of which amounted to one-tenth of the whole quantity grown on the Philippine Islands.

The Philippine Islands.

These islands are in the Indian Archipelago, and are nearly twelve hundred in number. There are but few large islands, most of them being mere cays. The population reaches nearly five millions of people, comprising Malays, Oriental negroes, the descendants of Chinese, and a few Spaniards. They were discovered by Magellan in 1521, and taken possession of by Philip II., of Spain, in 1565; but even now Spanish dominion over them is not complete. Manila is the capital, and a city of some importance. Manila hemp cordage taking its name from this place. The trade of the islands is small and the industry of the people unimportant. A range of mountains runs through the entire group of islands, and these are mostly of volcanic formation. There are many extinct craters and a few active volcanoes—the Archipelago being, on the whole, an excellent place for earthquakes.

THE INDIANS.

The Kiowas Becoming Anxious Over the Fate of Santanta—Supplies Withheld from Hostile Bands.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1871.

The War Department has forwarded to the Indian Bureau a copy of a communication from General Grierson, at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, in which he says that on the 3d inst. a message from Lone Wolf, a son of Santanta and brother of Big Tree, and other Kiowas came on to ask if they could approach the agency and the fort without being disturbed. They were told they could do so if they behaved themselves in a proper manner and brought in the forty-one stolen mules which had previously been demanded of them. The next day Lone Wolf and three or four other Kiowas came in and had a talk with Agent Tatum, but General Grierson refused to see them, as they had not brought the mules. The agent refused to issue supplies to them, and informed them they would get nothing more until they complied with the terms specified. Lone Wolf asserted that the mules had been lost, disposed of or died. It was supposed that these Indians came in to learn what had become of Santanta and Big Tree. They behaved remarkably well while at the agency, and General Grierson says that if Mr. Tatum adheres firmly to his resolve—that is, not to give the Kiowas their equipage nor issue anything to them—he thinks they will sooner or later bring in the mules. No Indians are allowed to enter the agency, and are notified not to approach the vicinity armed or in a threatening manner, and they have also been informed that if they do so they will get into serious trouble.

FRANCE.

Hope of a General Amnesty of the Communist Prisoners.

THE MINISTRY TO REMAIN.

Victor Hugo Charged with Being in Possession of Stolen Pictures.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, July 27, 1871.

It is rumored that the repeated adjournments of the courts martial for the trial of Communist prisoners are for the purpose of paving the way to a general amnesty.

THE QUESTION OF INDEMNIFYING THE INVADED DEPARTMENTS.

The Assembly has postponed until the 4th of August the question of distributing among all the departments of France the loss of property and material occasioned by the German invasion.

A GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST VICTOR HUGO.

It is said that an investigation is going on at Brussels with the object of ascertaining whether the pictures found in the former residence of Victor Hugo in that city were stolen from the Louvre.

THE GOVERNMENT CENSURED.

The *Journal des Debats* censures the government for siding with the minority of the Assembly and demands changes in the Ministry.

M. THIERS' EFFORTS TO RETAIN THE MINISTRY.

A despatch from Paris says it is reported that M. Thiers has induced his colleagues in the government to remain in office.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR A NEW PALACE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

General Vinoy invites, in a published card, subscriptions for the rebuilding of the Palace of the Legion of Honor.

MARGUERITE-BELLANGER DEVIENNE PRESIDES AT COURT.

M. Devienne presided yesterday at the session of the Court of Cassation.

ARRESTS OF MORE COMMUNISTS.

The sittings of the courts martial have been again adjourned.

Fresh arrests of Communists were made yesterday.

AN ENGLISH JOURNALIST WOUNDED IN A DUEL.

A duel has been fought between Señor Delpeci and Colonel Middleton, the latter an Englishman, who had written some articles for the press insulting the Garibaldian army. Middleton was wounded.

PANIC AMONG PASSENGERS.

An Accident to the Rockaway Steamer Florence—The Terror of Those on Board—Providential Escape from Death.

As the steamer Florence, which plies between New York, Brooklyn and Rockaway, was on her way up from Rockaway last evening an accident occurred which, for a time, created the most intense excitement among the passengers, and by which the steamer was partially disabled.

There were about six hundred passengers on board, a number of whom were members of the Oceanus Club, while the others had been taken on at the wharves of the Neptune and Seaside Houses. When the boat had passed Barren Island and was pretty well out in the bay

THE STEAM PIPE BURST,

and the steam gushed out with so much force that the passengers—or most of them, at least—thought the boiler had exploded and that the boat was sinking. There was a heavy swell rolling at the time, and as the boat rolled considerably the ladies could not be persuaded that the boat was not sinking. They became perfectly panic stricken, and their shrieks, together with the hissing of the escaping steam in the pipes, was almost deafening. Fortunately no one was scalded, yet the lives of all on board were to all appearance in great jeopardy. If the break had completely disabled the boat, so that it would have been impossible to work the engine, she would have been wrecked on the sand bars, and

PROBABLY EVERY PERSON DROWNED.

The Captain turned the union down as a signal of distress and blew the whistle for assistance, but

THERE WAS NO VESSEL IN SIGHT.

It was found the engine could be worked slowly, and after several hours she landed at Staten Island. The tugboat Rattler came up to assist the Florence after she reached Staten Island, but refused to do anything unless one dollar apiece was paid for every passenger on board. They took the ten o'clock boat from Staten Island, and felt very grateful to reach the city safely, even at that late hour. Assemblyman J. G. Jacobs, Port Warden Charles McComber, Assemblyman David C. Aiken, Alderman McGroarty, Corporation Counsel Wm. C. DeWitt and others did all in their power to allay the fears of the passengers at the time of the accident; but several of the ladies were so terrified that they fainted, and it was some time before they could be restored to consciousness.

ALMOST A CATASTROPHE.

Criminal Carelessness on the Morris and Essex Railroad—Fifty Persons Narrowly Escape Being Killed.

At Dover station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, last night, about nine o'clock, there was near being another terrible slaughter of human life. Attached to the through train, due at Port Morris at about half-past seven o'clock, was a special car, chartered by and containing the Jersey City Knights of St. Patrick, who, with a select party of invited friends, had been holding their first annual excursion to Lake Hopatcong. This car was "picked up" at Port Morris by the through train, which was half an hour behind time. Arrived at Dover a delay was occasioned in consequence of the canal draw being open. The train stopped in the heart of the town. About nine o'clock along came sweeping the Eastern accommodation train, the engineer of which had failed to slow down on entering the station limits and only observed the train ahead barely in time to check his train and avoid

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY

by crashing into the special car above mentioned. So imminent was the danger that the people in the streets yelled out, "Stop your train!" The excitement on board the excursion car was of the wildest character. Everybody sprung from his or her seat and expected to be crushed to atoms. Several ladies fainted, and it required hours of careful and persistent effort to restore them. It is alleged that no proper lights were placed on the rear of the first train and that no signal was given of the drawbridge delay. Among those on board the excursion train were Æneas Fitzpatrick and family, of Jersey City; Deputy Marshal Bailey and family and other well known people of Jersey City and Newark. All felt that they were saved merely by a miracle.

A SUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL.

Open Air Ball of the German Liederkranz Society.

Jones' Wood presented a lively and almost a fascinating appearance last evening, on the occasion of the first "Summer Night's Festival" this season given by the members of the German Liederkranz Society. The entrance to the park in Sixty-sixth street was illuminated by large, brilliant calcium lights, placed at short distances from each other, while the road leading to the hotel was lighted up the whole length by means of rows of Chinese lanterns, suspended on wires and attached to the trees on either side of the path, to lighten the darkness for the guests as they arrived from the city, Hoboken, &c. Arriving at the hotel, a most brilliant sight met the eye. Hundreds of lanterns of Chinese importation adorned with the figures of Confucius and Washington, all lighted up with candles, hung around the dining hall and dancing platforms in rich profusion; dozens of German and American flags waved slowly to and fro in the soft, silent evening breeze that played through the thick foliage of the surrounding trees, and a large quantity of gold tinsel and velvet decorations completed the enchanting aspect of the place. At eight o'clock the guests began to arrive, among whom were the veteran of the society—President Ottendorfer—Vice President Kammerer, and the members comprising the "Committee of Amusements," Messrs. Paggenburg, Unger, Eller and Goebel. A grand display of fireworks was then commenced, and the rockets, all hissing and sputtering, ascended high in the air, partly to amuse those who had already arrived and partly to act as a pyrotechnic beacon to any who might require directing to the scene of the festivities. Bernstein's band of thirty performers arrived at half-past eight o'clock, and half an hour later about six hundred of the light hearted sons and daughters of the Fatherland had assembled on the upper platform, waiting for the opening of the "open air ball." The dancing commenced at a quarter-past nine and was kept up with great spirit for two hours, after which most of the dancers descended to the dining hall and partook of an elegant repast, provided by the Society. Supper having ended, the dancing was resumed and maintained until "the stars began to pale" this morning. The festival, though surrounded by so much that was enjoyable, was nevertheless somewhat marred by the threatening aspect of the heavens and the continuance of the lightning, which seemed at times so glaring as to mock the artificial illuminations of the Liederkranzers.

FAMINE IN PERSIA.

Cholera, Plague and Fever Aid Famine in the Work of Death.

All the Reported Horrors Confirmed.

The Cemeteries Guarded to Prevent the Devouring of the Dead.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 27, 1871.

Despatches from the East say the accounts from Persia have been in no way exaggerated.

In addition to the famine, cholera, typhus fever and the plague are making terrible ravages. The reports of cannibalism are confirmed.

The Governor of Sairaz has placed a guard at each of the cemeteries, to prevent the unfortunate and starving people disinterring the bodies of the dead for use as food.

The attaches of the British Embassy and the telegraphers have all fled the country.

REMINISCENCE OF THE RIOT.

A Mushroom Association of the Fourteenth Ward Endorses the Action of the Chief Magistrate in Every Particular.

Some ambitious out of course, highly respectable, young gentlemen of the Fourteenth ward, anxious to distinguish themselves in connection with "the late unpleasantness," have recently formed themselves into an Oakey Hall Association, with the avowed purpose of advancing the interests of several deserving patriots in that locality. A "call" was published by them in a morning paper convening a meeting of the body at Brookes' Hall, Broome street, last evening, at eight o'clock. At the hour appointed a HERALD reporter entered the rendezvous through an intervening groggery of extremely "democratic" pretensions, and found about a dozen boys seated in a corner of the room chaffing each other in the choice dialect of the neighborhood. At the door stood a youthful gentleman of rather decent appearance, who announced himself a secretary of the association, and stated that its object was to help along the President and make him known in the ward, because he was "a good boy;" also to speak the sentiments of the ward in regard to the action of the Mayor in the troubles of the 12th of July.

Among those so invited was Stephen J. Meany, who attended to the extent of sending an *avant courrier* to find out whether the body was really worthy of the name it bore, or was capable of doing good service to the cause if had espoused; but the report of the envoy being unfavorable Mr. Meany reserved his rhetorical artillery. About nine o'clock the audience increased to fifty, and it was resolved to proceed to business. The meeting was organized with J. A. Hennessy, the President, in the chair; E. J. Higgins acted as Recording Secretary and Edward Kelly as Corresponding Secretary. The chairman was introduced by one of the latter. He commenced a slashing harangue, but broke down hopelessly after the first outburst of eloquent indignation.

The secretary then read the following resolutions:—

In view of the lamentable occurrences of the 12th inst., which occasioned the wanton sacrifice of a great many innocent lives and endangered so many others, we feel ourselves called upon, as law-abiding and peace-loving citizens, to denounce the occasion which led to so deplorable a disaster, especially when a more peaceful measure might have been so easily adopted. Be it therefore

Resolved, That in the action of Mayor Hall and the other city officials we fully appreciate the value of their timely interference, whereby peace and harmony might have been preserved by preventing the wasteful loss of lives and securing the peace of the city.

Resolved, That we applaud Mayor Hall and the said city officials for the course they adopted, and we hold that no peace-loving citizen can conscientiously disapprove of a measure that they now see would have resulted so satisfactorily.

Resolved, That we, the members of the A. Oakey Hall Association of the Fourteenth ward, have unshaken confidence in our Chief Magistrate, and feel deeply the regard of public quiet that prompted his recent measure, and do heartily approve his judicious discharge of his official duties.

EX-POLICEMAN LOGAN.

Meeting of His Friends in the Twentieth Ward—They Are to Run Him for Office.

Last evening Emmett Hall, West Thirtieth street, was most uncomfortably crowded by the friends and admirers of ex-Policeman Patrick Logan, who was dismissed the force for disobeying orders on the 12th of July.

JAMES CAMPBELL was called to the chair, and said that he deeply sympathized with Mr. Logan, whom he knew to be a good officer and an honorable man.

Mr. ROBERT WILSON, of the Seventh ward, said he had come to give his testimony of the worth, integrity, good character and official efficiency of Mr. Logan. His only fault was saying a thing which, though true, was better left unsaid.

A Mr. CORRIGAN delivered a long and rambling speech, which was loudly applauded at every point where he attacked the authorities and denied the right of the Orangemen to parade. He said he fully endorsed the action of Logan on the 12th of July in preventing a fellow officer from clubbing an old and innocent man. Governor Hoffman had, he said, been elected by the democratic party to destroy Know Nothingism and establish democratic rule. And this he had done by allowing a contemptible party of fanatics to march through the streets in honor of a deceased foreign king, and wantonly insult the majority of the citizens and incite them to a breach of the peace. The remedy was in the people's hands, and he hoped they would wipe Hoffman out of political existence. (Wild applause and cries of "We will.") The Irish citizens had always been faithful to the interests of the country, fought for the maintenance of the Union and identified themselves with its destiny. (Cheers.) He protested against the action of the Police Commissioners in dismissing Logan, and hoped that at the next election they would elect him to a position of honor and profit.

GEORGE ARCHDEACON, the Fenian, made a violent speech against the authorities, and said he had been a rebel and a felon all his life. He had come there to express his approbation of the conduct of Logan and denounce the Police Commissioners for discharging him for doing an act of humanity. He then referred to the riot, which he characterized as a bloody butchery, and next to the inquest, which he called a ghastly farce. Nelson W. Young, he said, ought to be sent back to set type and Mr. Logan put in his present place. (Cheers.) Governor Hoffman next came in for a violent attack, in which he was called "Hoffman the butcher," the lineal descendant of "Dutch Billy of the Boyne," "the alien Orange Governor," and others more foul, but not so expressive. The people do not expect justice while such men are in position. The military murderers will not be punished. Referring to Logan's conduct on the 12th of July, he said that there was evidence that no riot was even attempted at the place he prevented the officer from clubbing the old man. He then read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas we, the citizens of the Twentieth ward, have heard with deep regret of the dismissal of Officer Patrick Logan, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, Municipal Police, by the Commissioners of Police, without any cause that could justify the same; and whereas we feel that his conduct in saving the life of a sickly old man from the club of a fellow officer was in itself an act worthy of the highest praise, and should have commanded from the hands of the Commissioners immediate promotion and honor; and whereas as law abiding citizens and tax payers of the city of New York, we believe the efficiency of the Police Department would be more fully subserved by the retention of men like Officer Logan, who has never failed to discharge every duty incumbent upon him for fifteen years, save one—the clubbing of inoffensive men, women and children on the 12th of July—be it therefore

Resolved, That we tender to Mr. Logan our high regard for his faithful devotion to duty, his bold and fearless denunciation of outrage and his able defense of the rights of his fellow citizens. Be it therefore

Resolved, That we hail with delight the hour when we can give substantial utterance to our wishes, by naming him for a position of trust and honor, where his unswerving devotion to the instincts of honorable manhood will have full scope, and teach sycophants and bigots that the people respect an honest man.

Logan was loudly called for, and on his appearing on the platform he was wildly cheered. He said his heart filled with pleasure on so proud an occasion as in standing before the democrats of the Twentieth ward and hear them expressing such warm approval of his conduct. On the 12th July there was no man more determined to put down riot or disorder than he was; but when he saw a brother officer murdering an old, inoffensive man, his conscience would not allow him to quietly look on. He challenged the records of the Police Commissioners to show anything against his conduct as an officer. At his trial Commissioner Manierre seemed determined to find him guilty of the charge against him and to dismiss him. He would not throw himself on the mercy of the Court because he was conscious of no guilt. He valued more the approbation of his fellow citizens than if he were made Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police.

Mr. WILSON again spoke at considerable length, and sang a song advocating the union of the orange and green, which was loudly applauded. A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

A NEW FEATURE OF THE ORANGE RIOT.

Eight Hundred Ribbonmen in Boston Ready to Assist Their New York Brethren if Called Upon—Antecedents of the Would-be Rioters.

BOSTON, July 27, 1871.

I learn from good authority that during the progress of the New York riots there were eight hundred Ribbonmen in this city ready to join the rioters in New York, if called upon, or if the Hibernians had been successful in their attack upon the Orangemen and military. They had spies at the different newspaper offices and at the telegraph office to gather the latest information, and if the rioters had secured any degree of success they would have gone forward and reinforced them at once. The mob was chiefly composed of employés in the city gas houses and comprised many of the leaders in the Boston draft riots.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 27, 1871.

The twenty-sixth annual Convention of the State Teachers' Association, which has been in session in this city for the past three days, adjourned to-night. The exercises at the morning session included the reading of papers by C. M. Hotchins, of Palmyra, and Alonzo Flack, of Claverack. The afternoon exercises included lectures by S. A. Lattimore, of Rochester University, and John H. French, Secretary of the Vermont Board of Education.

The Convention came to a close with a grand jollification and a social meeting at Arcade Hall this evening. The hall was crowded to repletion with citizens and members of the Convention. Prominent among the speakers of the evening were Dr. John W. Armstrong, President of the Fredonia Normal School, and Dr. French, of Vermont.

It was voted to hold the next annual meeting at Saratoga Springs on the fourth Tuesday of July, 1872.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—J. H. Hoose, President of the Courtlandt State Normal School.

Vice Presidents—W. A. Welch, Onondaga Valley; Flora T. Parsons, Rochester; E. E. Fish, Rochester; and E. G. Sisson, Fulton.

Corresponding Secretary—Professor James Cruikshank, Brooklyn.

Recording Secretary—Henry R. Sanford, Professor of the Fredonia Normal School.

Treasurer—D. J. Pratt, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Regents.

The Treasurer reported a balance of $594 in favor of the society.

A grand excursion of the association to Niagara Falls takes place to-morrow. The Convention as a whole is considered as one of the most successful in the history of the association.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27, 1871.

The lease of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad to the Pennsylvania Central has not been consummated. It is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad will take $2,000,000 worth of stock in the road at seventy-five cents and assume its bonded and other indebtedness. The Pennsylvania Central also agrees to take the stock owned by the Jeffersonville road in the Ohio River bridge at par. This will give the control of the Jeffersonville road and the controlling interest in the Ohio River bridge at Louisville to the Pennsylvania Central.

BURGLARY IN BROADWAY.

Between twelve and one o'clock this morning burglars gained an entrance to the lace curtain and embroidery importing establishment of Reading & Heydecker, on the first floor of No. 810 Broadway by means of forcing open the front door with a jimmy. The officers upon entering the store found a large pile of valuable laces scattered about the place and packed up ready for removal. They also gained an entrance to the musical instrument place of Boosey & Co. on the second floor, and treated the goods in a like manner. No arrests have been made and the amount of goods carried off could not be ascertained.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

JULY 28.

1870—Emperor Napoleon left St. Cloud for the seat of war.

1864—Battle of Atlanta, Ga. Rebels under Hood repulsed by General Sherman's troops.

1852—Steamboat Henry Clay burned on the Hudson River; fifty-six of the passengers perished in the flames.

1835—Fieschi attempted the assassination of King Louis Philippe in Paris, by the explosion of his infernal machine. Marshal Mortier, the Duke of Treviso and a number of others were killed.

1794—Robespierre, St. Just, Couthon and others of the "terrorists" guillotined in Paris.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a splendid Cartoon, representing the New Political Game of "Leap Frog," together with the very Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication, including Special Despatches from Rome in reference to the Papacy; Terrible Indian Outrages on Government Teamsters in Texas; Execution of an ex-Federal Soldier in Virginia and a Double Execution in North Carolina; Zeigenmeyer, the Chicago Murderer; Jeff Davis and the HERALD; Official Report of Major General Shaler on the late RIOT; Full Particulars of the Explosion at the Washington Arsenal; Burning of the French Brig Jeannie in the North River; a Minister's Brutality to his Daughter; the Bourbon Diadem and the Ku Klux in Kentucky. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington; Political, Artistic, Literary, Religious, and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Amusements; Chronological; Facetiæ; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A.—Phalon's New Perfume.
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A Splendid Head of Hair and a Clean Scalp is obtained by using CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE. Depot No. 6 Astor House.

A.—Gents' Pearl Cassimere Hats Five Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Astounding Ring Frauds!
STARTLING EXPOSURES!
CONNOLLY'S SECRET ACCOUNTS.
NEW YORK TIMES EXTRA,
SATURDAY, JULY 29,
German and English Edition.
The NEW YORK TIMES will publish on Saturday, next a triple sheet, containing a comprehensive resume of all the facts and figures published in that journal in exposing the astounding operations of Hall, Connolly & Co. in connection with the contracts for City and County work. The article will be printed in the English and German languages, and will be accompanied by analytical tables and plain explanations. A large extra edition will be published. Newsmen can send in their orders at once, and for any number of copies.

A Cool, Delicate Hair Dressing.—Chevalier's LIFE FOR THE HAIR, recommended as the only vegetable preparation in the world for restoring gray hairs, stop its falling out, increases its growth, removes all bad effects of salt bathing on the hair. Sold everywhere.

Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and all Affections of the Bowels are cured promptly and effectually by DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Being pleasant to the taste, it is readily taken by children, and having maintained its popularity for over thirty years, the proprietors confidently recommend it as a Standard Household Remedy. Sold by all druggists.

For the Country—Ladies', Misses', Gents' and boys' Boots and Shoes; also Bathing Shoes and India Rubbers. MALLEK & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Instruments for Bow Legs, Knock Knees, Club Feet, Curved Spine, Wry Neck, Contracted Joints, Hip Disease, &c., made and accurately fitted at MARSH & CO.'S Truss and Bandage Institute, No. 1 Park row, corner Ann street, opposite Herald office.

Multitudes of People Require an Alterative to restore the healthy action of their systems and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas worshiped and vaunted until several impositions were palmed off upon the public under this name. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is no imposition.

Royal Havana Lottery.—The Highest Rates paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

The Horse Epidemic.—Perhaps the Present epidemic among New York horses might have been avoided had the animals all worn protections against sunstroke in the shape of peculiarly constructed hats and caps—not however, like those exquisite ones parchasable at KNOX the Hatter's, 212 Broadway. That is the place to get hats that will not be roasted of.

THE "SEVENTY-FIRST."

The Way Providence Fixed the American Guard and How Rocky Point Was Stormed.

Rain, Clams, Fireworks, Fun and Pretty Girls.

The Grandest Military Excursion of the Season.

STEAMER CITY OF LAWRENCE, LONG ISLAND SOUND July [illegible] 1871

The Providence which all Rhode Islanders look up to with becoming reverence put on its sweetest smile and decked itself out in its most gorgeous holiday dress on Tue day to please the boys of the Seventy-first, who dropped in upon the town—as I have already sent you word—just in time for dinner; but, unfortunately for the New Yorkers, the Providence that rules Rhode Island is not always the Providence that regulates storms and tides The one decided that the Seventy-first should make a parade at night time, that the houses should be illuminated, and that Roman candles from every roof top should make the most brilliant star that dared to twinkle during the march to hide its diminished head instanter The other decided that the Seventy first was what it always has been,

THE RAIN REGIMENT

of the First division of Gotham town and that its old time reputation should not suffer for the want of thunder and lightning a steady rain brimful of contempt for showy uniforms and street s that white pants and polished boots were entirely out of place in It is needless to state that the Providence of Rhode Island had not the power though it had the will to change the condition of affairs laid down by the decree of wind and weather and had in the end with tears in its eyes, to succumb to what every little boy in the town declared to be a frightful misfortune. Indeed, the folks along the route of the intended march in Providence, who had days before made the avaricious hearts of profiteering mammas to jump with exceeding joy by hundreds of orders for tin candle-holders whose names had become household words with every chandler, every dealer in "stars and stripes" and likewise every bouquet merchant for miles around joined in

THE GENERAL WAIL

But my brief despatch yesterday told you the whole tale of woe. How the day was spent indoors, how Colonels Allen and Lippitt and White and Edey worked themselves to death to make the time a lively one for everybody and how the night passed away with the rain falling down in torrents and the Seventy-first snoozing in their bunks as quietly as though Providence was as far off as the "junction" was from Annapolis ten long years ago

To the surprise of everybody on Wednesday morning the rain ceased and the sun shone down upon the muddy streets from as clear a sky as ever gladdened the Providence heart in all its lifetime When the Seventy-first rolled out of bed it rubbed its eyes and looked about it as though it had just awoke from

SOME HORRID NIGHTMARE.

It would have been foolish to have let the opportunity go by for a parade, for it was quite probable that the moment Old Sol got a sight of the blue coats he would take a back seat and give the clouds full swing again So the drums beat the assembly, and, in the twinkling of a baker's dozen of eyes, the boys were in line, looking as fresh and as blooming as they did the day they left your city The Providentials got wind of the thing, and the street straightway began to fill up with sightseers as though everybody in town had slept all night round the corner on the pier with one eye open, so that the New Yorkers could not do anything smart in the military line without getting caught at it. Of course there was enthusiasm all round as the march began to the grounds near the railroad depot, and an immense crowd of the beauty and fashion of the city was present at the dress parade which followed It was high time to start for Rocky Point after the parade had come to an end, but the good people of the city wanted the boys to stay another day Colonel Allen was ready to take his oath, if they did, he'd get the clerk of the weather

DRUNK AS A LORD

while the sun was still shining, and thus make sure of good walking overhead The ladies—well it would be hard to tell what they did not promise if the stay was prolonged. They would receive them with open arms at their houses and hire extra cooks to work up extra dishes to order *ad libitum*. They would wear a new silk dress every hour compel John to hitch every horse in the stable, and the cows if necessary, to every carriage they could buy up and tote the boys all round to see the elephant all day long, but it was all no use for there, while the promises were being made was Parker on the City of Lawrence, with his white hat already done up in oil skin and an approaching rain storm prophecy written in every lineament of his face The pilot was putting on his heavy boots, and Captain Judd had his watch out

TIMING THE SUN

that everybody could see and the heavy clouds that nobody saw but himself It was ready to "go" and there was all Providence with its heart in its hand beckoning the boys to jollity and fun on the one side and the weather seers on the other, looking like umbrellas that were ready to spread themselves and bring down a rain storm at a moment's notice so at last to Rocky Point started the steamer with the cheers of a mighty multitude following in her wake and if she had got so far out into the bay that the swarms of warm hearted people on the dock had become a speck in the distance there came the triumph of the weather seers and more tribulations for the regiment The t'otal was reached about noon, the bands played their sweetest, the thousands on the ground cheered themselves black in the face every minute or two after the regiment had embarked, but the clouds would persist in coming soon down came the rain and away under trees, under piazzas here, there and everywhere fled the ladies and the seventy fifters and everybody else. Patiently everybody waited for the agony to be over, but the more people prayed for a change the harder blew the wind, darker grew the lowering sky, more fiercely poured the storm It was too much for good nature Even Parker looked downcast Vanman, the Adjutant General, tried to smile through his tears, but the effort was

A SICKLY FAILURE

Harry Allen strode up and down the piazza looking for all the world like a man who had just come from a funeral. "What had the Seventy first done to merit such treatment" was the question every body seemed to be asking himself However the New Yorkers made up their minds that they didn't care a fig for a Rhode Island rain and, despite the ominous headshakings of the general surgeon, at last dashed out into the storm and scattered themselves about the grounds, made a dead set upon the dancing hall in the woods, hired all the moving wooden horses on the premises at ten cents a ride sealed the slipperiest climbing poles they could get sight of and, in fact, took everything in good humoredly that even the ladies got carried away by the excitement and made themselves a dash for the dancing hall, just to keep their guests in good humor the rain scudded down into a driving sleet about three o'clock, and then came

THE CLAM BAKE

It was a regular old style Rhode Islander of a clam bake Two thousand persons sat down to it, and when they got up 60 bushels of round clams 1500 dozens of prepared clams and one ton of fish had disappeared. It is said that one of the boys managed, with the aid of a bottle of Rhine wine to swallow 250 of the rounds and then hit the coolness to clam or, like a starved Oliver for more and finally got out of the room without the assistance of a wheelbarrow Another of the boys came very near being put under arrest during the feed by an exhibition of ignorance that was positively outrageous in a New Yorker He was actually found in the act of skinning every crab he got on his plate. He was stretched from the ire of the cook of the day after he had proven by two soft-shelled Baptist companions that he had never been at a clam bake before although he had read something about what one was like in a religious paper in New York While the fish and the clams and the brown bread were being put out of the way the boys found time to cheer the commodore and General Burnside listen to a few witty remarks from Colonel Snow, of Boston, sing several songs with

"HASH, HASH, HASH"

as a chorus, and yell themselves nine miles to the junction and back again a hundred times over The feed at an end, the nine coats vanished out of the room the best way they could One walked straight into the water from the beach the minute he got out. He said he was going for more clams but he was deterred from undertaking his self imposed task by being carried away bodily by his chums to the nearest ice cream stand From five to eight everybody enjoyed himself the best way he could Every boat from Providence brought a crowd of new arrivals,

ARRIVAL OF PRETTY GIRLS

putting in a full dress appearance for the ball at every trip Fully ten thousand persons were on hand at seven o'clock. The rain had by that time ceased and the New Yorkers were able to find comfort out of doors. The ladies, anxious to make the strangers feel perfectly at home, did not act as strangers, and so by the time the ball was opened the boys were at their ease and each had a pretty partner to dance with Just previous to the ball a display of fireworks was held in front of the hotel, while huge calcium lights lit up the scene on every side The ball passed off quite pleasantly, and was followed by an elegant dinner given to a few of the invited guests. Small talks were made by General Francis Colonel Lippitt Colonel Allen Colonel Beckwith and several others During the banquet the Rhode Island band and the Seventy first kept up an incessant cheering for one another, which seriously interfered with many an appetite The last boat for Providence left about midnight, and as she shoved off from alongside the City of Lawrence a second

THE WILDEST ENTHUSIASM

followed Cheer upon cheer rent the air, and the Rhode Island boys took leave with their guests to have the last harmony Regimental caps were interchanged by the members of the various companies on the two boats the ladies threw back gloves and handkerchiefs in exchange for Seventy first regiment buttons and the New York band and the Rhode Island band joined in a grand Auld Lang Syne chorus as the darkness intervened between the two boats

A PITCH AND TOSS GAME

A provost guard scared up all the stragglers after the Rhode Islands and folks had gone and by two o'clock the tired out guests of Hale Knady were, with the exception of a few ones that never slept during the trip snoozing quietly in their berths The City of Lawrence slipped her cable at five o'clock and had only been out in the sound about an hour when it encountered a carfully heavy sea. She pitched and tossed in a way that woke up every sleeper Some felt good humored, others did not. Those who did not were in the majority In fact, they couldn't for the life of them find out what that engineer was about to let his "machine" knock things around so The Seventy first boys are by no means horse marines or any other kind of marines, and it is not to be wondered at therefore if quite a number of them got heartily sick of the way their beds kept rising and falling It was positively outrageous to wake a fellow out of his sleep by such tom foolery, they thought They knew that somebody was to blame for the thing There was the Sound looking as peaceful as could be, yet there was the boat going up and down like a churchan the land horror of horrors, Point Judith not reached yet! Of course the engineer was to blame He didn't know his business, leastwise if it wasn't the engineer it was the confounded pilot who had a hand in the thing by steering the boat in all directions at a time So thought one of the "veterans." He had been to the surgeon's quarters the night before and had got a remedy to make him sleep and the surgeon had told him to keep quiet, yet there was his berth

ON BEAM ENDS

every second. The fellow just below him had already when he woke up toppled over the washstand the valises were walking all over the floor on their own hook, one of his own boots had somehow crawled out of the open window and the other was bobbing all over his pillow. In fact, there was a general racket in all parts of the boat. The rascals in the berths next to him were making hideous noises Why he knew not, yet they all seemed somehow to be in the same plight as himself Everybody who had slept on the saloon floor was holding fast to a chair or a table for dear life, and looking as though every lurch of the steamer, every groan she gave as she plunged head on, dead against a huge wave while in the very act of tumbling from the top of another, was to be her last, and that the Seventy-first was to be

SWALLOWED UP,

never to be heard of more. All this he managed to see as he dragged himself to the window of his berth, and was thrown half way through it as he got there by a violent pitch of the vessel. He felt that that pilot ought to be seen, and he was just the man to see him But Parker saved him the trouble for Parker was enjoying the scene hugely and moving about his saloon as calmly as though taking an afternoon walk on Broadway. He was near upon all sides for assistance, but the pale face of the befogged veteran won his sympathies first, so he said —

What's the matter?"

"Are you the pilot?" gasped the veteran

"No Why do you want him?"

"He's left him to stop this damned non-non sense and the veteran gasped again

"What nonsense"

"This kind o' steering I've been in the business and know it's all humbug"

Parker grinned broadly as he walked into the stateroom and stumbled over an empty champagne bottle

"Why my dear fellow," said he "this is the swell that's doing this. It isn't much"

The veteran stood up and looked out of the window "swells be——," and just here the boat gave a more violent lurch than ever and Mr. Veteran tumbled into a corner, unable to finish the sentence he had begun He managed to get to his feet and, assisted by two of the boys who could stomach any sea he reached the outer deck, and there he was left in the sweet company of a half dozen others, each one as mystified as himself about the way things were being knocked about. The majority of the stogers had got out of bed by this time and instead of pitying their misery stricken companions, in defiance of all rules of Christian charity coolly called them to account for making fools of themselves." One individual got a piece of pork tied to a string and amused himself by inviting every one of the unfortunates to

TAKE A TASTE.

It need scarcely be added that this way of treating a sea sick patient was eminently successful—after a fashion What on earth would have become of the men on the sick list had the "seas" continued to be bothersome it would in need be very hard to tell. Indeed, there might have been a military funeral or two next Sunday But fortunately, the bothersome didn't last long, and in an hour or two what the veteran considered the pilot's "confounded" settled down into an easy sail along with the surface of the water undisturbed by a ripple This was all that was wanting The veteran became the jolliest dog on board the man who cheered the Governor of Rhode Island as the Governor of Massachusetts at the banquet and got frightfully laughed at by the Providential folks for his pains Russell who broke his wrist in trying to

SLIDE DOWN THE BANISTERS

of the saloon on his little finger, and Miller, who fell overboard at the Point but once the water looked so attractively like a grass plot, and was fished up with a bean pole regained their wonted rollicking humor and by the time the boat reached the wharf at New York the regiment left so brimful of good nature toward mankind in general that all the men at Providence and all the swells on the Sound were set down as among those things of the past which were only to be remembered but with pleasure.

The Return and the Reception.

The Seventh regiment between whose members and those of the Seventy first there seems to be a very cordial friendship was drawn up in line in Wall street when the excursionists arrived After the usual formalities of a military reception had been gone through with the two regiments started for the Seventy first armory The Seventh took the right of the line just before reaching Broadway the Seventy fifters done the route of march were densely crowded as the regiments passed along The two commands were loudly applauded at every block.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

The Last Williamsburg Stabbing Affray.

Bernard Lyon arrested on Sunday morning last on a charge of stabbing Alex ander Small in a tenement house row in South Eighth street, Williamsburg had an examination before Justice Voorhies yesterday The case was finally referred to the Grand Jury Lyon is an old, hard working laboring man who has been in the employment of one firm for the last nine years He says he was first assaulted by Small while standing in his own door

A Reward Offered for the Murderer of Assessor Colbert.

Assessor J Jourdan sent an order at noon yesterday to P Campbell Chief of Police of Brooklyn, directing him to telegraph to the captains of the different precincts that the government, through the Revenue Department of the Second district had offered a reward of $5 000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who fatally wounded Assessor Clifton Colbert during the raid upon the illicit distillers of the Fifth ward, about two weeks ago. The order was promptly obeyed by Chief Campbell

Another Victim to Kerosene.

Mrs Margaret Donnell, aged seventy years died yesterday at the Long Island Hospital after intense suffering from burns about her face and body, received by the explosion of a kerosene lamp on Wednesday night in her apartments 58 Woodhull street. Coroner Whitehill has a similar case under investigation—that of the fatal burning of the girl Mulhol and in Williamsburg and it is understood that action will be taken to suppress the sale of the oil in the kilns which it is below the temperature to consumidred— 70 degrees Fahrenheit

A Flatbush Farmer in Trouble.

Michael Parsons a Flatbush farmer had a lively time in Brooklyn yesterday He wished to test the speed of his horses in Schermerhorn street and in so doing drove them in a reckless manner bringing his wagon in contact with the carriage of Mr Farnhall which was upset and Mr Farnhall thrown to the street Parsons was arrested and arraigned before Justice Tilley and placed under bonds. Edward Tully appeared as his bondsman Parsons was delighted He invited Tully to drink and ride with him The invitation was accepted Parsons' wagon this time it got his bondsman into trouble, for it was upset and Parsons and Tully were thrown into a pile of mortar and arrested and locked up for intoxication.

The Funeral of a Well Known Architect.

Mr John Kellum a popular architect, died on Monday, at his residence in Hempstead His body was yesterday buried in Greenwood Cemetery, from the Clinton avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn after impressive funeral services there by the Rev Dr Buddington The pall bearers were Mr John Thompson, of Flushing, Wilson G. Hunt of New York, A B Baylis, Brooklyn, A T Stewart, New York Judge Hilton, New York, Richard Ingraham Hempstead; Dr J. Johnson, Brooklyn, Dr. Edwin Webb Hempstead. Dr George Marvin, Brooklyn Thomas Sullivan, New York A O Hoe, New York Colonel Stephen A Dodge, Brooklyn, and William R Stewart New York.

RACES AT LONG BRANCH.

The coming race meeting at Monmouth Park promises to be a memorable one, as the horses there are all in the finest possible condition. They number about seventy in all The meeting commences on Tuesday next and continues all the week On the first day there will be three races, the first being a hurdle race of two miles, the second the Trial Purse, one mile, for all ages, and the third will be for the Continental Hotel Stakes for three-year old colts and fillies, mile heats There are twenty-seven entries for this stake among them Frank Ross, Saucebox, Salina, Hollywood, Nelly Ransom Benjamin, McKinney, Stockwood, Wanderer Coffee's bonnie Scotland colt, Nathan Oaks and Idaho. All of those named will probably start, and a capital race must be the result Stockwood will likely be the favorite

The sport on the second day of the meeting will begin with a struggle for the Thespian Stakes by two-year-old colts and fillies the distance being three quarters of a mile There are nineteen entries for this stake, and the starters will probably be Malita, Mr Sanford's chestnut filly by King Lear, Richard Roe Experience Oaks and Hubbard The latter will, no doubt, be taken for choice in the pool sales The second event will be a selling race, the distance one mile and a half, and there will be a good field of starters The third race will be for the Mansion House Stakes which is for four year old colts and fillies, two mile heats There are twelve entries for this race and there will be at least four starters, comprising Conductor, Susan Ann Judge Durell, Midday of Dolphin and maybe Preakness; but the latter will probably be kept for the Tammany Cup, three miles, which takes place the day following Should Preakness not start in the two mile heats it will be a very open affair and the betting will be even on the horses.

On the third day the racing will open with a steeple chase for gentlemen riders for a cup This will be followed with a contest for the West End Hotel Stakes, which will be a similar one to the Monmouth Oaks Stakes, it being exclusively for three year-old fillies the distance being two miles Twenty two have entered among them Salina, Hollywood, Aureola, Nelly Ransom, Madame Dudley, Mary Clark, Rattan, War Girl Wine Sap, Fanchon and Lizie Mary Clark will be the favorite, beyond a doubt. The second race will be for a purse, mile heats This will bring together a large field, and will be a doubtful affair The third race will be for the Tammany cup, three miles, and Preakness and Helmbold will try conclusions at that distance

The fourth day will have a race for the August Stakes for two-year-old colts and fillies, one mile, the Robins Stakes for colts and fillies three years old two mile heats and the third race will be four mile heats for $6,000 This will be the great feature of the meeting. Six horses will start, comprising Helmbold Niagara, Barney Williams, Eclipse, Susan Ann and Judge Durell.

The fifth and closing day of the meeting commences with a handicap steeple chase, about three miles Then will follow a handicap for all ages, mile heats the third race a selling race for all ages, a dash of two miles and the windup will be the Consolation Purse for beaten horses, winners excluded, a mile and a half

The following is a list of the horses now at Monmouth Park and all are intended to run for the numerous stakes and purses given above —

Dr Weldon has Astronomer and Leland.

Oden Bowie—Mr Maryland, Belle Meade, Edwin and Rebba

C. Elwees—Sir Joseph

D J Bannatyne—Dolly and Paddy Hayes.

H Gaffney—Dennis Burns and Slavins

C Littlefield—Tisdale, 68, 69, Aureola, War Whoop, War Jig and Talaria

H P McGrath—Susan Ann, Impecunious, Richard Roe McKinney and Blarney Stone

D Swigert—Stockwood, Wanderer and Musketeer

A Bulloid—Nellie Gray Salina, Malita and Hollywood

D C Dorson—Geo and Abuera.

John Bohrman—Oakland Belle, John Keenan, Gerald and a bay colt.

A. Taylor—King John and Climax.

D McDaniel—Idaho, Hubbard and a brown filly

W. Cottrill—Frank Ross, Billy Williamson and Saucebox.

D D Withers—King Ernest, Blink Iron, Fiste, Minnie Miss Nellie and Conceit

John Coffee—Judge Durell, Joe Elliott and bay colt by Bonnie Scotland.

W. R Babcock—Helmbold Conductor, Nellie Ransom Doctor Danaher, Pompey Payne, a chestnut colt and a chestnut filly.

Thomas W Doswell—Eclipse, Midday, Wine Sap, Eolus and two others.

Dennison & Crawford—Hampton Citizen Woodman Narragansett, Juletta, a chestnut filly and a bay filly.

C C & R B Parks—Nathan Oaks and Experience Oaks

John Purdy—A bay colt.

Monson & Gray—Vim

M H Sanford—Preakness, Niagara, Madame Dudley, Monarchist, Laxity and Bluggamin.

BUFFALO DRIVING PARK.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27 1871.

A large number of turfmen are already in the city to attend the grand August races at the Buffalo Driving Park. The entries will close on Saturday evening next A large number of horses are now daily training on the track Among the well known horses to arrive to night are Goldsmith Maid, Thomas Jefferson Palmer Anderson Golf West End Girl, Hotspur, Lucy Locust, Myron Perry and Medoc

WICKEDEST MAN.

He Will Be Hung in October—His Career of Crime.

[From the Hartford Times, July 26.]

Wilson the murderer, is to be hanged on the 13th of October next He the Supreme Court of Errors has heard the appeal of his attorneys and refused to grant him a new trial. The Legislature has heard his petition and rejected it. There is no other tribunal to which he can appeal except that which judges healthier, and to that only can he appeal during the next eighty days Then the Governor's hope will choke the breath from his body should he survive till that time He appears now quite plucky and full of his old grimy vim He has this week appealed to his counsel, Mr Abercrombie, to take out a writ of habeas corpus claiming that he is illegally held in the State Jail on the County jail being his proper place of confinement The Supreme Court of Errors has already decided upon that point sustaining Judge Carpenter's sentence We do not know how the convict can get the benefit of the writ

Wilson is especially anxious to get into the county jail He says that if the people of Hartford want to see him choked to death they must see him dragged there to the jail at once Otherwise he says he don't want to be hanged at all He speaks with the greatest confidence and freedom of his ability to terminate his own life notwithstanding a guard is at his cell night and day He thinks he can fix Captain Bolcher whose duty it is to keep him safely in the solid cell of the State Jail if he can get a rope to him Nothing to do with his confinement. It was the duty of the Court to consign him to safe keeping till the day of his execution This is did, and the sentence will be faithfully carried out.

Wilson has written about one hundred pages of manuscript giving an account of his life and he proposes to surrender it only on the condition that he is removed to the county jail a subject on which he dwells with much feeling In this manuscript, which he states Thirty-three years in the life of a crook he says he has broken out of nine State prisons and that he has committed a very large number of burglaries—two or three hundred I believe The first of his burglaries was committed in Philadelphia, when he was fourteen years old in company with an experienced crackman They were to go halves in the plunder entering a certain city shop they took watches and jewelry on which the prize money was $1,000 and this had $4 500, gave him a good capital to start with Since then he has tried his hand on banks, safes jewelry and silk stores in many places He proposes to continue in retirement and expose certain receiving shops in New York and other places which are kept by men who carry their heads high in society

He avers that his real name is Dan Kerrby that he was born in Belfast Ireland that his father was Irish and his mother's opinion that he was born right on New York by his father when he was a child, and that his father packed up and went back to Ireland, soon after the Philadelphia Bankers' Society He would not stay here to be disgraced by young Napoleon of crime He never was in any prison in that. Will he says he was never taught at school but learned to read and write in his own way, without much instruction

He finds that the action of the Judiciary Committee and the Legislature in rejecting his petition without a hearing He has said that the Court which sentenced him to be hanged had no right to interfere with his previous sentence of fourteen years for burglary as there is no law authorizing a judge to set aside the sentence of another judge of the same court He also believes that in his present situation he can procure a writ of habeas corpus under which he can compel Judge Carpenter to show cause why he detains him in the Connecticut State Prison On some matters he remarks he is sorely vexed But on questions of law and the authority of the courts he seems to have adopted strictures and ruminations similar to his own case and which he lawyers are unable to find in the books Mr Abercrombie tell him frankly that no judge would listen to his application and that his case was closed in the courts he had only to meet the sentence which had been pronounced by the Judge and should not delay in preparing for the result that awaited him

Wilson seems to be quite confident he can take his own life at any time But how he is to do it is a puzzle to those whose eyes are upon him at all times Bloodletting deadly poison choking—all these it is believed, can be prevented But still Wilson is confident that he holds the pulsations of his own life in the palm of his hand, and has only to close his fingers to stop the beating of his hardened heart. Religious religious counsel advises as much a murderer and burglar to day, defying the laws of God and man, as he has been all through his career of crime for thirty three years.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE RIOT.

James Firebock, one of the men shot during the riot of the 12th instant, died on Wednesday evening in Bellevue Hospital. Deceased was twenty nine years of age, a native of this city and resided at 338 East Fourth street. The body was removed to the residence of deceased by permission of Coroner Young and an inquest held.

WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE.

A GIGANTIC MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

One Hundred Thousand in the Audience—Twenty Thousand in the Chorus and Two Thousand in the Orchestra.

Mr P S Gilmore the originator and manager of the first great Boston jubilee, is in the field with another enterprise, which throws its predecessor quite in the shade It will commence on June 17, 1872 the anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Washington, and will close on the Fourth of July Here is his prospectus —

Two years ago the Boston Peace Jubilee held the nation spell bound by the sublimity of its music It at great volume of song swept through the land like a flood of melody, filling every Christian heart with glad tidings of great joy" It came like a sunburst upon the musical world, shedding light where all had been darkness before and revealing a new sphere of harmony, a fairer land of promise, and triumphantly realizing greater achievements in the divine art than were hitherto thought possible It will ever be a memorable epoch in the history of music Never before had musical enthusiasm run so high in our own land, never had there been such an occasion to call it forth. It was a grand outburst of sacred song an overwhelming outpouring of the people a universal expression of joy and thankfulness that peace, blessed peace, had settled down upon the land once more. It was a glorious event, and thousands upon thousands are happier to day for that one week of heavenly music The boom of the cannon, the stroke of the bells the clang of the anvils the peal of the organ the harmony of the thousand instruments the melody of the ten thousand voices, the inspired works of the great masters, the song of the "Star Spangled Banner," the cheers of the multitude, the splendor of the spectacle the general excitement and interest of the event—all this is the rich possession of many a memory, and will ever be recalled as among the happiest experiences of a lifetime. It was indeed a glorious triumph for all interested—a triumph for the individual participant, a triumph for the nation, a triumph for the musical world Is there one of the thousands who were there who would not wish to see to hear, to take part in another such feast of music—nay, in a festival of double the magnitude, double the magnificence double the interest and importance in every respect?

A GREATER FESTIVAL PROMISED

Within the past year the black cloud of war has burst over Europe, deluging with blood one of the fairest countries of the Continent, but, God be praised, Peace has conquered at last, and once more unfolds her white banner over the Christian world The moral consciousness of mankind is so shocked with the terrible havoc of war, as now waged with all the improved machinery of death that the tendency of the time is for peace—permanent enduring peace—among the nations of the earth Will not all say God speed to any movement that won't help inaugurate such a happy era? With this end in view it is proposed to hold in the city of Boston, in the month of June 1872, a World's peace jubilee an international musical festival, a union of all nations in harmony, when twenty thousand voices shall swell the grand chorus and sing, as never before, the hymn of the angels—"Peace on Earth Good Will Towards Men" For this purpose it is proposed to erect a Coliseum that will seat

A HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE,

a grand temple of music that shall be as it were, the gathering place of all nations, upon whose sacred altar every people shall lay its gift of song Within it shall be adorned with the emblems of peace and harmony, and over the different entrances the names of all nations will be emblazoned while above it shall float the flags of all countries—highest above all the broad banner of universal peace Poets composers, artists and conductors of every land will be asked to contribute or take part, and all governments will be invited to send representatives to participate in the ceremonies The festival will continue for two weeks and it is proposed to devote one day to each nation Now that through the recent Treaty of Washington there is every prospect of permanent and it is to be hoped perpetual peace between England and America it would seem highly appropriate America should dedicate the first day of the grand festival to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland While these sections to be performed upon that day will consist chiefly of compositions of sons or adopted sons of the British Isles—including Costa Bennett, Benedict and Arthur Sullivan among living composers, and Balfe, Wallace and others among the illustrious dead—as the highest compliment America could pay Great Britain the best place upon the programme will be given to England's national air God Save the Queen This arranged choral, when produced by a chorus of 20 000 American voices, with the accompaniment of 1,000 instruments and every other accessory that an heighten its effect cannot fail to touch the heart of Old England and convince her that her offspring across the sea seek peace and pursue it and are ready, in commemoration of the settlement of all questions in dispute between the two governments, to strike the grandest chord of harmony that ever fell upon human ear

While the proposition to dedicate the first day of the World's Musical Festival to the Motherland will not doubt receive the approval of all Americans, who are blessed by such relations with the children of England, Ireland and Scotland, next and nearest to claim kindred with America is

THE GERMAN FATHERLAND

To Germany, then—the land which leads all others with genius for sacred music—the land of the immortal Beethoven Mozart Handel Haydn, Mendelssohn and scores of other composers whose lofty inspirations to day fill the universe with the concord of sweet sounds" clothing Christianizing and harmonizing the whole human brotherhood—to Germany two hundreds of thousand of whose noble sons are among the best citizens of America shall be dedicated the second day.

But though there are substantial reasons why the Motherland should be honored and commemorated by first holding with America should be the first to receive the greeting She opens her heart and stretches forth her arms with equal warmth to Russia, to France to Austria to Italy, to Spain to all nations and invites them to join with her in making the proposed festival such a festival of harmony and rejoicing as the world has never known.

Thus while United England and Ireland Scotland will be the keynote the Germany day first class day Russia's day Austria its day Italy's day—each and every nation its particular day—what a grand jubilee it will be, drums beating, trumpets sounding a thousand instruments play, and twenty thousand voices sing—while all the choicest gems of harmony will unite in producing the national airs of every land and the grandest works of the great masters with a power and majesty hitherto unknown, still in order to carry out the proposed festival in all its fullness it is necessary that each nation should be represented by

A MILITARY BAND

in full uniform of the country to which it belongs which band should be the gift and contribution of each government to the festival. Invitations to the United Musical Festival to the first Peace Jubilee of the nations ever held Upon the day to be set apart by each particular nation the band of that nation would at the most interesting moment in the day's exercises be marched to the front of the platform to play its part and to receive such a welcome such an ovation as would convince its country that America at least desires to be on terms of amity with all the world

After the band has played a selection of its own choosing and when it has taken its place in front the 20 000 voices, the 2,000 instruments and all the elements of harmony combined, will give the nation all in all the country it represents as a compliment from America to that nation

What cheers would greet the appearance of a magnificent Austrian band, a Russian band a Spanish, French or English band or the splendid Garde Band of the Royal Belgians! What music they would make! What international harmony such scenes would produce!

The Chief of such a musical gathering we propose would be to popularize the heavenly art of song and move to nobler impulses every Christian heart. There would be no war, nor thought of war during the preparation for such a festival It would bring Art and Mind closer with its subtle charm of harmony the hearts of all peoples and cause the Christian to feel in its all embracing influence the feeling of civilization round the globe One State with warring worlds of greeting can have ever yet helped from heart to heart of from nation to nation through the mysterious depths of ocean and form a better path for the moral and material progress of the world

THE MUSICAL PEOPLE OF AMERICA

from one end of the land to the other are now ready for this grand demonstration In hundreds of cities towns and villages from the Atlantic to the Pacific they are waiting for the word to gather their best voices where they are not already organized and to commence with renewed ardor the study and practice of the glorious music to be performed—best that will in the test number more than the character and compositions of every clime and for the music of Germany, which may be regarded as

UNIVERSAL MUSIC

the music of England, Ireland and Scotland the music of Italy the music of France the music of Russia the music of Austria the music of Spain the music of every quarter of the globe—Europe, Asia Africa and America

From both hemispheres and every nation let them come—from classic Greece and the Holy Land, from Turkey, China and Japan, from the Nile and the Ganges, the Alps and the Andes—say let not the continents alone but the isles of the sea contribute and with all their varied instruments of music swell the grand chorus of universal rejoicing that shall fill not only every heart, but the whole world with divine harmony

Come ye representatives of every court and cabinet of Europe, the New World invites you to join in the feast she is preparing come in your ships, not with implements of war to make war but with instruments of harmony to inaugurate the new era of perpetual peace among the nations, come in the name of the King of Kings and Lord of lords, and let the voice of all nations go up in multitudinous chorus for

PEACE ON EARTH.

The note of preparation sounded months ago is already awaking unusual interest at home and abroad Leading men of the nation have given it their hearty endorsement, and day by day cheering words of encouragement come in from inquirers Members of the municipal, State and national governments as also those who by voice and pen and purse helped forward the Jubilee of 1869, are again ready to co operate with the friends of harmony, in this and all countries, in making the Jubilee of 1872 such an exposition of the divine art as will raise the standard of music everywhere and be a living honor to all who may in any way contribute to its fulfilment

All societies that took part in the Peace Jubilee of 1869 as well as those unable to gain admission to the chorus at that time are now invited Twenty thousand books containing the selections to be performed will be furnished free to the singers, and each and all are expected to enter into the good work with heart and soul, and devote the coming winter to a thorough study and practice of the sublime music The islands of hearths and homes will be made a perfect antidote during this great event, the whole American people, ay,

THE WHOLE MUSICAL WORLD

will look forward to it with deep interest and when upon the opening day, the grand chorus of twenty thousand shall rise to sing the inaugural Hymn of Peace," and to this chorus the harmony of two thousand performers and the bands of all nations shall be added, such a volume of song will be heard such a perfect and powerful accord of voices and instruments as never before went up from earth to heaven

As all nations are invited to join with America in this demonstration in the name of universal peace it is hoped our Ministers at foreign Courts, and all who represent us abroad, will use their influence in bringing about a festival which promises so much for the cultivation and development of international harmony.

THE POLARIS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

The Reception of the Polaris Expedition by the Authorities.

On the arrival of the Polaris at St John's Newfoundland on the 10th inst, Captain Hall and the entire staff connected with the North Pole expedition were received by the Governor Secretary and several prominent members of the Legislature. Every courtesy was extended to the distinguished visitors They were banqueted at the Governor's mansion, and, in company with several citizens enjoyed a day's trouting On the departure of the Polaris her gallant company received a hearty God speed from the Newfoundlanders

SUPPLIES FOR THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION

The steamer Congress, bound for Disco on the coast of Greenland with stores for the Arctic ship Polaris, Captain Hall sailed from this port on Wednesday last The following is a list of her officers —

Captain—H K Davenport

First and Commanders—William H Sampson and Benjamin I Day

Lieutenants—Charles H Stockton and Charles F Arnold

Masters—J V B Bleecker, H C Hunter and William H Everest

Master's mates—C F Vreeland G E V Holman Thomas C Shearer, A H Todd, W E Smith and E F Green

Surgeon—J M Creighton

Surgeon—Edward S Bogert

Assistant Surgeon—Homer L Law.

Engineers—George Cochran

Engineers—Chief Edward B Larch first assistant Charles H Greenleaf, second assistant Thomas W. Fitch.

First Lieutenant of Marines—C L Sherman

Captain's Clerk—W C Wyman

Paymaster—W S Underdown

Boatswain—John Hall

Gunner—W F Devlan

Carpenter—Henry Davis.

Sailmaker—A A Warren

Ice Pilot—J M Liddington

Greenland Pilot—H W Lodge (Failed to come on board at time of sailing)

The complement of officers crew and marines of the Congress is about 330, and her tonnage 2,000 tons

The Congress had the following passengers on board —Rev I P Newman, Chaplain of the United States Senate Mr E B Bliss Rev I D Ferris, and Mr. R. W. D Bryan, astronomer for the Polaris

ABROGATION OF STAMPED ENVELOPES.

WASHINGTON June 28 1871.

It will appear from the following correspondence that the envelope makers have, after all, succeeded in abolishing the stamped envelopes The last letter is from Attorney General Akerman to the Postmaster General construing the proviso attached to the appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department during the ensuing fiscal year The second is from an eminent New York lawyer and former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Mr Chase's administration, construing the construction of the Attorney General —

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON June 28 1871.

Hon J A J Cresswell, Postmaster General —

Sir—The question submitted in your letter to me of the 27th inst is this Whether the printing of black lines upon the envelopes furnished for the Post Office Department is forbidden by the following provision in the act of March 3 1871 entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1872 and for other purposes"

"Provided, That no envelopes as furnished by the government shall contain any lithographic, engraving or printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer" (16 U S Statutes 1 p 1)

You inform me that the black lines are printed in the ordinary way on a printing press in the same manner and by substantially the same mechanism as the "return request" The distinction is universal in its prohibition of all printing except the return request Printing is the forming of characters or marks on paper or similar material by impression. The distinction of importance in construing this act, between the impression of one sort or mark and the impression of another sort of mark, and which it is proper to state that such marks exist in the specimen which you sent me were not within the special contemplation of Congress and I am of the opinion that the naked ability of the language for this case to devise devices marks or characters should be printed upon the envelope except the "return request"

This construction is confirmed by the prohibition in the same proviso of lithographing or engraving upon the envelope showing that it was the intention of Congress by the employment of both terms to include all the usual processes of printing

Adopting his definition of printing as applicable to the construction of this statute, it requires no argument to show that the stamp and the words and marks contained in the envelope are prohibited equally with the black lines It only remains to be considered whether the proviso can possibly be made to this end be construed as to harmonize with the expressed intention of omitting of the cause of the appropriation to which it applies which is for stamped envelopes and postage stamps? The only construction which would harmonize the omitting and the proviso would be that which should attach to the word "stamped" some other meaning not included in the comprehensive definition of "printing" adopted by the Attorney General Otherwise the word "stamped" in the omitting should limit and control the word "printing" in the proviso Very respectfully,

M. I. AKERMAN

NEW YORK July 1 1871

Sir—You have submitted for my consideration a written opinion of the Attorney General of the United States, dated Washington June 28 1871 in response to an inquiry addressed to him by the Postmaster General whether the printing of black lines upon the envelopes furnished for the Post Office Department is forbidden by the following provision in the act of March 3 1871, entitled an act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30 1872 and for other purposes viz — Provided that no envelopes as furnished by the government shall contain any lithographing engraving and no printing except a printed request to return the letter to the writer" The Attorney General decides that the printing of such black lines is thereby forbidden If such I am of the opinion that the universality of the language forbids that any letters devices marks or characters shall be printed upon the envelopes except the "return request" This construction is conf

THE ERIE RAILWAY WAR.

A Victory Declared for Erie at Last.

JUDGE BLATCHFORD'S DECISION.

He Declares that Jay Gould Acted Legally in Issuing Convertible Bonds.

Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Blatchford rendered his decision on the motion for an injunction in the case of Robert A. Heath and others vs. The Erie Railway Company and others to restrain the latter from issuing and registering 30,000 shares of Erie stock, issued on the basis of the convertible bonds. His Honor decides that the issue of the convertible bonds was legal, and so far this is a triumph for Erie in this remarkable litigation. The Judge's decision is in the following terms:—

This Court must, in determining what powers are conferred upon the Erie Railway Company by the statute law of the State of New York, follow the decisions made on the subject by the Courts of that State. It was adjudged by the Supreme Court of the State of New York in Belmont vs. The Erie Railway Company (52 Barbour, 637), and in Jenks vs. The New York Central Railroad, referred to in that case, that such a power of issuing convertible bonds as was exercised by the Erie Railway Company in the instance complained of in the bill herein was conferred upon it by the statute law of New York. That decision has not been overruled, and no decision conflicting with it has been brought to my attention. Therefore there is no question of *ultra vires* in this case. All questions of regularity are disposed of by the action of the Board of Directors of the company in ratifying with full knowledge the transaction of issuing the bonds and converting them into stock. The suit is founded solely upon the proposition that the issuing of the bonds and the conversion of them into stock

WERE ILLEGAL AND IRREGULAR.

Moreover, as a new question, the plaintiffs have failed to satisfy me that there was anything illegal or irregular in the issuing of the bonds or in the conversion of them into stock which would warrant me in enjoining the registration of the stock issued on the conversion of the bonds. The motion for an injunction is, therefore, denied.

E. R. Hoar and C. F. Southmayd for the plaintiffs; David Dudley Field and W. A. Beach for the defendants.

THE COLEMAN STOCK TO BE REPLACED.

What Jay Gould Must Do.

In the matter of the Erie Railway Company, James Fisk, Jr., and Justin D. White vs. Robert A. Heath and Henry L. Raphael, impleaded, &c., Judge Blatchford has directed the following order to be entered:—

Upon reading and filing the notice of motion dated June 19, 1871, the petition of Robert A. Heath and Henry L. Raphael and the papers thereto annexed, and the affidavits of A. D. Williams, George A. Fanshaw, August S. Peabody, John H. Hunter, Theodore Ames, Robert Waller, Strong Wandsworth, William Fitch, Chesbrough S. Otis, Reuben Manly and Charles F. Southmayd, on the part of the above-named Robert A. Heath and Henry L. Raphael, the defendants who made the motion noticed by the above-mentioned notice of motion, and three affidavits of Jay Gould, two affidavits of James Fisk, Jr., the affidavit of Justin D. White, Frederick A. Lane, the testimony taken before Kenneth G. White, the Master appointed by this Court, up to the hearing of the motion, and the affidavits of George W. Hooker, Lorne W. Lapsley, A. H. de Forest, E. C. Quinccy, E. W. Vanderhoof, A. H. Duyett, Howard Lapley, Moses Mitchell and A. G. Wood on the part of the plaintiffs, and Jay Gould in opposition to said motions.

And upon reading the notice of motion to open the default taken in this action, March 11, 1871, and the affidavit of William H. Morgan and James Fisk, Jr., thereto annexed, and upon which such motion was made by the plaintiffs, which motion was by the Court ordered to be heard with the above-described motion of the said defendants.

After hearing William T. Evarts and Charles T. Southmayd for the said motion of Heath and Raphael, and in opposition to the said motion to open the said default of March 11, 1871, and William A. Beach and Edwin W. Stoughton for the plaintiffs and in support of the said motion to open such default, and for Jay Gould, and the Court, having duly considered thereof, hereby adjudges:—

First—The shares of stock which are the subject of controversy in this suit are in the possession of this Court by the hands of its receiver, James H. Coleman, and they have been in such possession, and the said James H. Coleman, as such receiver, has been the officer of this Court ever since the removal of the suit, as regards Heath and Raphael, into this Court.

Second—This Court has the power to compel, by summary process, the restoration by said Jay Gould of any property which he has abstracted from the custody of this Court, whether he be or be not a party to the suit concerning such property.

Third—As respects such 60,056 shares of stock the certificates representing them, which were issued by James H. Coleman, as receiver, had, when such receiver became the officer of this Court, the privilege appurtenant to them of being certified by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as the registering agent of the Erie Railway Company as representing shares duly registered with said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as such agent. Such privilege was a part of the property in the shares, and was a valuable privilege; and the original certificates of such 60,056 shares of stock still remained under said receivership after they had been delivered by said receiver to the Erie Railway Company, and continued to be documents of title belonging to said receivership, as the proper basis for the registration with and certification by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, after said shares, in the name of said receiver at the time when the said Jay Gould used a portion of them to obtain the registration and certification of the certificates for 30,000 shares held by him; the said Jay Gould had by his acts in respect to 30,000 of the said shares belonging to the said receivership, not only destroyed such privilege appertaining to them of being registered with and certified by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and deprived such 30,000 shares, while they were in the custody of this Court, of such privileges, but has converted such privileges to his own use by procuring to be conferred on the certificates for other 30,000 shares of stock of said company while such latter certificates were held by him as his property.

Fourth—Having thus abstracted property from the custody of this Court the said Jay Gould must restore the same by making or causing to be made provision that the 30,000 shares represented by the certificates issued to the receiver, which have been thus deprived of the privilege above referred to, shall have such privilege restored to them, and in default thereof he must make good the pecuniary value of such spoliation.

Fifth—Such provision is proposed to be made by placing on the registry list of the registering agent of the Erie Railroad Company 30,000 shares which have been created by the company and certificates for which have been issued by the company, but which have not hitherto been upon such registry list, and no objection is perceived to this course.

Sixth—The Court is without power in this suit to enjoin the Erie Railway company from placing on the registry list the 30,000 shares which it is proposed to place there.

Seventh—The motion of the plaintiffs to open the default taken on the 11th of March last is denied.

Thereupon it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said Jay Gould, within sixty days after the service upon him, or his solicitors, of a copy of this order, do make, or cause to be made, provision that 30,000 shares of the stock of the Erie Railway Company, represented by so many of the certificates issued to James H. Coleman, the receiver, herein being shares other than those capable of being admitted to such privilege), be admitted to the privilege of being certified by the registering agent of the Erie Railway Company as required by the rule and custom of the New York Stock Exchange; and that the said James H. Coleman, receiver, from time to time to procure the certificates of the 60,056 shares of the stock of said company, standing in his name, to be certified by the registering agent of said company, whenever and as rapidly as the opportunity so to do shall be tendered to him. And in case the said Gould shall fail in whole or in part to make provision for such registering of the 30,000 shares as above required, then any other parties in this suit may apply to this Court for instructions and relief in the premises on the foot of this decree.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the motion of the defendants herein to restrain the plaintiff, the Erie Railway Company, from registering 30,000 shares of the stock with its registering agent be and it is hereby denied.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff's motion to open the default herein taken on March 11, 1871, be and it is hereby denied.

STATEN ISLAND NEWS.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Dempsey on the body of an unknown man that was was washed ashore at Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island. Deceased was about forty years of age, five feet eight inches high, had on brown mixed coat and pants, black stripe down the side of pants; brown striped cotton shirt, pegged shoes and blue cotton stockings, blue flannel drawers; had marked in India ink on right hand the letters E. and C., and on left breast S. Mec.; image of lady and anchor on both arms; M. and F. and H. and F. marked on right wrist and cross and anchor; had brown hair and was packmarked. Body had been apparently about three or four weeks in the water. Further information can be had by applying to Coroner Dempsey, New Brighton, Staten Island.

THE "MYSTERIOUS PILGRIMS," of Philadelphia, are the wonderment of the natives of New Jersey located on and in the vicinity of Shrewsbury River. They are the guests of the Neptunes, of this city, and have received a right royal welcome. There is no mystery about that.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Breach of the Neutrality Law.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Domingo Ruez.—Defendant had been indicted some time since for an alleged breach of the Neutrality law by furnishing aid and comfort to the insurgents of Cuba. He was released yesterday on his own recognizance by the Commissioner, with the consent of the District Attorney.

Alleged Starvation of Steerage Passengers on Board a German Ship.

The United States vs. August Pischler.—The defendant, who is captain of the German ship Europa, plying between Bremen and this port, was charged before Commissioner Shields with starving his steerage passengers on the recent voyage. The United States Passenger act of 1855 provides that each steerage passenger shall be furnished with eleven and a half pounds of food per week, and the German passenger law states that each passenger shall be supplied with four and a half pounds of food per week. Mr. Beebe appeared as counsel for the defendant and contended that the United States had no power to make laws binding on foreign vessels. According to the Passenger act of 1855 masters of all vessels, home and foreign, when bringing passengers to this port, must be governed by this statute. Outside of this act it is claimed that there is a treaty regulating the matter, but the terms of this treaty were not brought to the notice of the Commissioner. The captain was held in $2,000 bail to await an examination on Monday next. It is stated that some of the passengers have died of actual want on the voyage. The facts will be fully developed at the inquiry.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Restrictions Against Judges Becoming Sureties.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Walsh vs. Sexton.—The plaintiff obtained a judgment for about six thousand dollars against the defendant, from which the latter appealed, offering Judges McCunn and Quinn as his sureties. Objection was made to their becoming such sureties on the ground of their being attorneys, and thus, under the rule of the Court, prohibited from becoming sureties. The Judge overruled the objection as to Judge McCunn, inasmuch as he is not a practising attorney, but sustained it in regard to Judge Quinn, as the latter combines with the exercise of judicial functions the practice of the legal profession.

A Father After his Children.

In re Patrick O'Connor.—The testimony in this case, which is an application by Mr. O'Connor for the custody of his two children, at present at the Half Orphan Asylum, was yesterday submitted to the Court. The Court took the same, reserving its decision.

Decision.

James Rufus Smith vs. James N. Ogden, Jr., et al.—Motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decree of Divorce Granted.

Before Judge Freedman.

Ruth A. Goane vs. George A. Goane.—These parties were married in Providence, R. I., in 1864. The plaintiff alleges that her husband, in June last, was guilty of adultery with sundry parties in this city. The subject was referred to a referee, who reported in favor of a divorce. The Court granted a decree.

Decision.

Bleecker vs. Bleecker.—Order granted.

THE SAWDUST SWINDLE.

How a Hoosier Was Victimized and How He Sought to Get Even—The Case in the Supreme Court.

Application was made yesterday morning before Judge Cardozo, of the Supreme Court, by William F. Kintzing for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John Rec. The same was made returnable forthwith, and the prisoner shortly afterwards was brought into court from the City Prison, where for some time past he has been enjoying the hospitalities of the city. It appears from the affidavit in the case that the prisoner is one of that class known as

A SAWDUST SWINDLER.

Mr. Joseph Ford is the complainant in the case. He resides at Astoria, Illinois. In June last he received a letter from this city, signed Charles E. Porte, stating that representations had been made to the writer of not only his reliability as a man to be thoroughly depended upon, but as possessing unusual facilities for disposing of counterfeit money. The letter went on to state that they had a large amount of counterfeit money, so ingeniously fabricated that detection was utterly impossible, and that they would like to enter into negotiations for disposing of some of it. This letter gave the headquarters in this city at No. 11 Ann street, where he was requested to call, and whatever amount of counterfeit money he might wish would be furnished him at a trifling advance on its nominal value. Infatuated with the idea that the golden road to fortune was lying open before him, Mr. Doe came on to New York and proceeded at once to the designated headquarters of the counterfeiting bureau. At the entrance he met the prisoner, who told him they had changed their quarters to No. 5 same street, and at once took him into his number. To make the story short a large quantity of alleged spurious money was shown him, and which Mr. Doe now says was unquestionably genuine money, and after some negotiations it was arranged to sell him $2,500 of this money for $215. Mr. Doe paid over the stipulated amount, the money he had purchased was placed in a box and the two proceeded to an express office, where the same was duly forwarded to Mr. Doe in Illinois. Arriving home, Mr. Doe found his treasure had reached there in advance of him, but on opening the box discovered to his astonishment that it contained only sawdust. He concluded that this box had been substituted for the one packed for him. Determining to get even, he again came to this city, where he arrived on the 17th inst. He very quickly spotted his man in Ann street, and charged him with the swindle, when the latter attempted to run away. Mr. Doe

PULLED A PISTOL

on the fugitive, which speedily brought him to terms, and thereupon he was handed over to a policeman, who took him before Judge Hogan, at the Tombs, who committed him to answer the charge in default of $2,500 bail.

Mr. Kintzing made out a dolorous story of the sufferings endured by his client by being locked up in the Tombs at this season of the year, and urged his release on bail, which he was now able to furnish.

Assistant District Attorney Jerome opposed the application, on the ground that this was becoming a frequent swindle and that no punishment was too severe against the perpetrators.

The Judge granted the application.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN WILLIAMSON.

Captain James C. Williamson, of the United States Navy, who died at his residence, corner of South Eighth and Grove streets, Jersey City, was buried with military honors yesterday afternoon. The body reposed in a black walnut casket covered with black cloth. The trimmings were of silver. On the cover of the casket was a silver plate, which bore the inscription:—

CAPTAIN JAMES C. WILLIAMSON,
U. S. N.
Born December 18, 1813.
Died July 24, 1871.

The body was robed in full dress uniform. On the breast rested two small bouquets sent by his sister from Virginia. The coffin was covered by an American flag. The chapeau, belt and sword worn by the Captain during his life also lay on the casket. At the head was a magnificent crown, formed of immortelles and tuberoses, and at the foot lay an anchor of the same flowers. The pallbearers were Commodore M. B. Woolsey, Captain George M. Ransom, Commander J. B. Creighton, Commander Henry Erben, Commander Milton Haxton, Commander E. P. Lull, Lieutenant Commander H. E. Mallens, Lieutenant Commander P. H. Cooper.

A number of prominent naval officers in full uniform were also in attendance.

At three o'clock the procession formed in line and marched down Grove street to Newark avenue, and thence to the ferry.

The following is the formation of the line:—

Squad of police, sixteen men, under Sergeant Jelly.
Fourth regiment Drum Corps, eleven men, Major Samuel Ellis.
City Guard, twenty-eight men, under Lieutenant H. H. Abernethy.
Carriages containing pallbearers and naval officers.
Hearse, surrounded by detachment of sailors.
Carriages containing friends.

The cortège was met in this city by four companies of marines, with a marine band from the United States ship Vermont, in command of Brevet Lieutenant Brown. The route was up Cortlandt street to Broadway, down Broadway to South Jersey, and thence to Greenwood. The burial services were conducted by Chaplain Henderson, of the Navy.

ARRIVAL OF THIRTY JAPANESE PRINCES.

A delegation of Japanese Princes arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday. They are under the direction of Prince Schemidzo Ingad, who formerly spent several years in various places of instruction in this country, and on his return was despatched a second time by his government to supervise the education of twenty-nine young men, members of the highest families in the empire, who are destined to fill important government situations. The Prince registered his name in fair legible characters in the hotel book and added these words:—"With twenty-nine companions." In a few minutes after their arrival they filed off to their respective rooms and went to rest. The distinguished visitors will remain for a few days in the city, to see the sights, and will then be sent in parties of four or five to different universities through the country.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, July 27—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was firm and moderately active, until toward the close of business, when it became dull and easier. The cotton market was quiet.

MONEY TWO TO THREE PER CENT.

The money market preserved its stereotyped ease. Borrowers on government bonds were generally supplied at 2 per cent and on stocks at 3 per cent; but a compromise rate of 2½ per cent was accepted in many cases.

Prime paper is quoted 4½ a 7½ per cent, according to the time of maturity.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER.

Another large gain in the weekly balance of bullion in the Bank of England seems to have been the signal for a further lowering of the rates for sterling. The leading British bankers reduced the asking rate for sixty day bills to 110⅜, and sales on the street were reported at as low as 110. The following were the closing quotations:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109¾ a 109⅞; good to prime bankers', 109⅞ a 110⅛; short sight, 110¼ a 110½; Paris, sixty days, 5.17½ a 5.15; short sight, 5.12½ a 5.11½; Antwerp, 5.20 a 5.15; Switzerland, 5.18¾ a 5.14¾; Hamburg, 36⅝ a 36¾; Amsterdam, 40¾ a 41¼; Frankfort, 41 a 41½; Bremen, 78⅞ a 79½; Prussian thalers, 72 a 72⅝.

DECLINE IN GOLD—112¾ A 112.

The gold market was weakened by the decline in the rates for foreign exchange, and when, eventually, it was found that only $1,245,000 gold had been bid for at the Sub-Treasury the price fell off to 112, as against 112⅝ earlier in the day. The bids for the government gold ranged from 111.05 to 112.30, the million being placed at 112 a 112.30. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	112¾	3 P. M.	112⅝
11 A. M.	112¾	3:48 P. M.	112
12 M.	112½	3:50 P. M.	112⅝
1 P. M.	112	4 P. M.	112
2 P. M.	112½	5:30 P. M.	112 a 112¼
2:29 P. M.	112¼		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from flat to 1-64 for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$20,917,000
Gold balances	1,321,879
Currency balances	1,487,823

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government list was strong, despite the lower ruling of the gold market, the smaller fluctuations in which have of late been devoid of influence on the prices of the former. The ten-forties advanced ¾ per cent in London, occasioning a similar improvement here. The following were the closing street prices after a very dull day:—United States currency sixes, 113¾ a 114; do., 1881, registered, 116 a 116¼; do. do., coupon, 116 a 116¼; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 113½ a 113¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1864, do. do., 113¾ a 113¾; do. do., 1865, do. do., 113¾ a 113⅞; do. do., registered, January and July, 112½ a 113; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 112½ a 112⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 112¾ a 113; do. do., 1868, do. do., 112⅝ a 113; do. ten-forties, registered, 112½ a 112¾; do. do., coupon, 113¼ a 113½.

THE LAKE SHORE MEETING—STOCKS DULL AND HEAVY.

The street has been chiefly absorbed to-day with the proceedings of the meeting of the Lake Shore stockholders at Cleveland, but the news received has been quite meagre—on a par, perhaps, with the result. The despatches so far are entirely of a private nature, and state simply that the stockholders, by a large majority, authorized the increase of the capital stock to its full complement of $50,000,000, and then, by special resolution, committed the future of the new issue of $15,000,000 stock to the executive committee, with power to fix the time for its creation and the rate at which it may be disposed of. An impression prevails that the new stock will be issued to the present stockholders for a consideration of 33⅓ per cent of its par value, which would furnish the company with $5,000,000 cash for the double-tracking and complete equipment of the line—at least it is generally understood that the new stock will not be an out and out gift. So far as speculation is concerned the street is as much at sea as ever. The parallelism of the Lake Shore dividend to the famous New York Central dividend exists by an inverse process. In the latter case the directors declared the scrip dividend secretly at night, and the stockholders and Legislature subsequently ratified and authorized it. The Lake Shore dividend is first suggested by the directors and then authorized by the stockholders, after which its actual declaration *is left to a number of men who may repeat the meeting in conclave of New York Central and spring the dividend on the street at any moment.* The Lake Shore tactics have a more bungled look than the strategy adopted in New York Central, all of which suggests a doubt as to whether Commodore Vanderbilt has been so active in the movement as represented. Perhaps, after all, the venerable Commodore has been only letting his pupils try their hands at the game which he made so famous. In any view, the Lake Shore movement has lacked the brilliancy and Napoleonic skill displayed in the New York Central case. The street, while waiting for the result of the meeting, was indifferent about the market until toward noon, when a vague report of everything "all right" at Cleveland occasioned a little flurry in Lake Shore, and temporarily advanced it to 103¾, the rest of the list brightening up an eighth or a quarter per cent pretty much all over. But the real result being at length known, a feeling of disappoint set in and Lake Shore rattled down to 107½, unsettling the general market, until a rally to 107⅝ brought everything to a standstill once more. Erie went off to 27¾ on the decision of Judge Blatchford denying the injunction to restrain the new issue of stock. The Hannibal and St. Joseph stocks were weak and lower, despite the bid of a prominent operator offering one per cent to call any part of 10,000 preferred shares at 90 in thirty days. Consolidation Coal went off to 35¾. Late in the day the market relapsed into utter dullness. The Lake Shore meeting was the last contingency on which hopes were based of a revival of activity, and this affair gone by, the market has put on its nightcap for a long nap.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Central consolidated	95⅞	95⅛
New York Central scrip	91⅞	91⅜
Erie	28	27¾
Reading	111⅞	111¼
Lake Shore	108⅞	107⅝
Wabash	59	58¾
Northwestern	67⅞	66⅝
Northwestern preferred	86¾	86¾
Rock Island	107⅞	106¾
St. Paul	59	58¾
St. Paul preferred	80	79¾
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	44¼
Union Pacific	20¾	20¼
Hannibal and St. Joseph	70¾	67¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred	81	73
Western Union Telegraph	57¾	56½
Pacific Mail	45¾	45

THE RAILWAY BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railway bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	93	Tol & Wab 2d m	80
New York Cen 6's, 1887	90	Tol & Wab equip bds	83
New York Cen 6's, r e	90	Gt West 2d m, 1893	85
New York Cen 6's, sub	90	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	86
New York Cen 7's, 1876	105	Cal & Chic extended	103½
Erie 1st m, ex	101¾	Cal & Chic 2d m	92
Erie 1st m, reg	100	Chic, R I & Pacific	101¾
Erie 2d m 7's, '75	98	Mor & Essex 1st m	102
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	95	Mor & Essex 2d m	100½
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	89	Clev & Tol s f	100
Erie 7's, 5th m, '82	85	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	104¼
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	93	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	100¾
Long Dock bonds	90	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	98
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	104½	Clev & Pitts con s f	102
Hud R 7's, 3d m, s f, '75	100	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100
Harlem 1st m, 7's	103½	Clev & Pitts 3d m	96
Harlem con mtg & 1 6's	93½	Clev & Pitts 4th m	84
Alb & Sus 2d bds	95	Chic & Alton s f	101
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, 1882	120	Chic & Alt 1st m	103
Chic, Bur & Q, 8 per c, 1st m	111	Chic & Alton income	90
Mich So 7 p c, 2d m	94	Ohio & Miss 1st m	90½
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	101¾	Ohio & Miss con	93
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	98	Buff & Stonv C 1st m	93
Cen Pac bonds	98¾	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	94½
Union Pac 1st m bds	87	Mil & St Paul 1st m d's	103¾
Union Pac Leav Co 1st m	87½	Mil & Paul 1st m	90
Union Pac income 10's	81	Mar & Cin 1st m	95¾
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	106	Chic & Mil 1st m	91
Alt & T H 1st m	98	Jol & Chic 1st m	104
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	88	Col, Chi & Ind Cen 1st m	88
Chic & N W s f	104	Col, Chic & Ind Cen 2d m	71
Chic & N W 1st bds	93	Col, Peo & W, R D	88¾
Chic & N W con bds	92¾	Col, Peo & W, W D	80
Chic & N W ex bds	88	Tol, Peo & War 2d m	77
Chic & N W 1st m	100	N York & N Haven 6's	99
Han & St Jo con	103	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	22
Tol & Wab 1st m, s f	98	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	84
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	89½		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern State bonds were dull and in the main heavy and lower, outside the Tennessees, which were better, in response to a notice from the State authorities that they will proceed to sell the State interest in several railroads unless the same be redeemed within a specified time. The new issue of South Carolina bonds has produced an unfavorable impression with reference to these securities, and the July bonds sold down to 55. Old North Carolinas were lower and the new bonds strong. The apparent cessation of orders to buy for the Sinking Fund has produced a reaction and lower prices in the case of the Missouri sixes. The following were the closing street prices for the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 72¾ a 72¾; do. new, 72¾ a 73¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 64 a 65¼; do. new, 72¾ a 73; do. registered stock, old, 55 a 55½; Georgia sixes, 84 a 85; do. sevens, 93 a 94; North Carolina, ex coupon, 41¾ a 42½; do. funding, 1866, 31 a 35; do. do., 1868, 30 a 33; do. new, 26½ a 27; do. special tax, 19 a 19¾; Missouri sixes, 97 a 98; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 96 a 97; Louisiana sixes, 68 a 69; do. new, 64 a 66; do. levee sixes, 70 a 72; do. do. eights, 84 a 87; do. penitentiary sevens, 70 a 73; do. railroad eights, 78 a 80; Alabama fives, 68 a 70; do. eights, 99 a 100; do. railroad eights, 93 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 75 a 77; do. new, January and July, 55¾ a 56½; do. do., April and October, 58½ a 60; Arkansas sixes, 53 a 56; do. sevens, 53 a 65.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway for the third week in July were as follows:—

1871	$130,019
1870	63,843
Increase	$66,176

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for the third week in July were as follows:—

1870	$143,202
1871	104,214
Decrease	$38,988

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, July 27—10:15 A. M.

$18000 US 6's, '81, c	115¾	30 shs Continental Bk	99¾
10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	112¾	100 shs Con Coal of Md	36½
25000 U S 6's, currency	114	200 Mariposa pf	6¾
10000 Tenn 6's, old	73½	100 Mo Coal Co	30
30000 Tenn 6's, new	72¾	200 Pan M SS Co	45¾
1000 Georgia 7's	93	200 West Un Tel	57
12000 Georgia 7's, s bds	94	300 Quick M Co	12
1000 S C 6's, Jan & Jy, n	57	80 Am Merc Un Exp	53½
3000 do	56¾	300 Adams Ex	81½
5000 do	56½	100 N Y C & H R R	95½
1000 Mo 6's, H & St J s	95¾	6000 N Y C & H RR cr	91¾
1000 Alabama 5's, bs	70	200 Union Pac RR	20¾
5000 Erie 6th m	89¾	100 do	20¾
1000 Hann & St Jo m	87¾	100 Chic & N W RR b o	86¾
2000 Un Pac l gr bs	82	100 Cal & N W pf	88¾
4000 St L & I M 1st m	95	100 do	88¾
5000 Chic & N W 1st m	100	200 Ohio & Miss RR	44¼
10000 Han & St Jo 8's, c b	102	20 Ohio & M RR pf	73¾
500 Tol & Wab 2d m	92	50 Morris & Es RR b c	93
3000 Col, C & I 1st	88¾	25 Bos, Hartford & Erie b c	2
2000 Cedar F & Min 1st	84		

12:15 o'Clock P. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, r bs	116¼	$5000 U S 5-20, c, '65	113¾
2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113¾	5000 US 5-20, c, '67	112¾

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, old	72½	600 shs Erie RR	27¾
5000 SC 6's, n, Jan & July	56	500 Reading RR	111¾
5000 U Pac 7's l g b	83	100 T S & M S RR b c	108½
10 shs West U Tel	57	200 Chic & N W RR b c	87¾
300 do	57¼	25 Chic & R I RR	107¾
500 Con Coal of Md b c	36	200 do b o	107¾
200 Pac M SS Co b c	45¾	200 Tol, Wab & W b c	68½
100 N Y C & H R RR b c	95	200 Ohio & M RR	44¾
100 Erie RR b c	28	18 Morris & Es RR	93

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Western Union	56¾ a 56¾	St Paul	58¾ a 59
N Y Central	95¾ a 95¾	St Paul pref	80 a 80¼
N Y Cen scrip	91¾ a 91¾	Wabash	58¾ a 59
Erie	27¾ a 27¾	Ohio & Miss	44¾ a 44¾
Reading	111¾ a 111¾	Union Pacific	20¾ a 20¾
Lake Shore	108 a 108	Han & St Jo	67¾ a 68
Pittsburg	120 a 120¼	Han & St Jo pf	77½ a 78
Northwestern	67¾ a 67¾	Ross, Har & Erie	2¾ a 3
Northwestern pf	86¾ a 86¾	Col, C & Ind Cen	13½ a 13½
Rock Island	107¾ a 107¾		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, July 27—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio and Santos was more active to-day, and very full prices were obtained. The offerings were light, and holders refused to negotiate unless their views were fully met. We learn of sales of 6,187 bags Rio ex South America, and 1,157 bags do. ex John Shay, on private terms. Other descriptions were quiet but very firm; 313 bags Maracaibo ex Allemannia changed hands. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 10½c. a 10¾c.; fair do., 11c. a 11¼c.; good do., 11¾c. a 12c.; prime do., 12¼c. a 12¾c.; extreme range for lots, 10¾c. a 12¾c., gold, per lb., in bond, thirty to sixty days' credit; Java (government bags), 18c. a 20c.; do. (grass mats), 18½c. a 22c.; Singapore, 17c. a 18c.; Ceylon, 15½c. a 17c.; Maracaibo, 16c. a 16¾c.; Laguayra, 14c. a 15½c.; Jamaica, 12c. a 13½c.; St. Domingo (coffee in bond), 9½c. a 10c.; Costa Rica, 13½c. a 17c.; Manilla, 14c. a 15c.; Mexican, 12c. a 16c.; Sarambia, 13c. a 15½c.; Curacoa, 13c. a 15c.

COTTON.—The market for cotton on the spot was quiet. The demand was very moderate and mainly for the low grades for export. These remained at unchanged value, but the better grades were neglected and ruled in the buyers' favor. For forward delivery the market declined 1-16c. a ⅛c., but at the new rates there was a fair business. The sales were as follows:—

	To-day.	*Last Evening.*	*Total.*
Export	452	351	803
Consumption	361	103	464
Total	813	455	1,268

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—*Last evening*—July, 200 at 19¾c.; August, 500 at 19 5-16c., 700 at 19⅜c.; September, 700 at 19 7-16c., 200 at 19¼c.; October, 200 at 19c.; December, 100 at 18⅝c.; January, 100 at 18¾c. Total, 3,400 bales. *To-day*—July, 100 at 19 5-16c.; August, 1,500 at 19¼c., 1,100 at 19 3-16c.; September, 1,300 at 19¼c., 700 at 19 5-16c., 100 at 19¼c.; October, 200 at 19 1-16c., 1,700 at 19c.; November, 500 at 18¾c., 100 each November, December and January, at 18¾c.; December, 200 at 18¾c., 500 at 18 11-16c. Exchanged—5,100 paid to exchange 300 December for 200 October, 1c. paid to exchange 300 December for 200 October. Total, 8,200 bales. Grand total, 11,600 bales. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries:—August, 19.46c.; September, 19.06c.; November, 18.85c.; December, 18.75c.; January, 18.75c. We quote:—

	Uplands, Alabama.	*New Orleans, Texas.*	
Ordinary	15½	15¾	16
Good ordinary	17¼	17⅝	18¼
Low middling	19⅛	19¾	20⅛
Middling	20¾	21⅛	21¾
Good middling	22¼	22¾	23

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The receipts at the ports named were as follows:—Galveston, 126 bales; New Orleans, 772; Mobile, 43; Savannah (estimated), 200; Charleston (estimated), 100; Wilmington, 25; Norfolk, —; Baltimore, 24; New York, 199; Boston, 6—total, 1,595. Same day last week, 886. Same day last year, 561. The rates for cotton freights to foreign ports closed:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅝d.; by sail, 5-32d. To Havre, by steam, 1c., gold; sail, ⅜c. To Hamburg, by steam, 5-16d. To Bremen, by steam, ⅜c., gold, compressed. To Baltic ports, by sail, 7-16 a ½c., gold.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 8,345 bbls.; wheat, 27,393 bushels; corn, 250,974 bushels; corn meal, 868 bbls.; oats, 28,465 bushels. The flour market ruled steady under a moderate inquiry. The sales were about 9,800 bbls. Rye flour was in better demand and steady. The sales were about 400 bbls. superfine, including choice new at $5 a $5 40. Corn meal was quiet but steady, both for bbls and city sacked. We quote:—

Superfine State	$4 80 a 5 10
Extra State	5 50 a 6 75
Choice do	6 00 a 6 25
Superfine Western	4 60 a 5 00
Extra do	5 50 a 5 75
Extra Minnesota	5 75 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 75 a 6 10
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a 7 00
Family	7 00 a 8 00
St. Louis low extra	5 75 a 6 50
St. Louis straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 75 a 9 75
Rye flour	4 00 a 5 40
Southern No. 2	5 00 a 4 50
Southern superfine	4 75 a 5 50
Southern extra	5 75 a 7 75
Southern family	7 75 a 10 00
Corn meal, Western white	3 25 a 3 40
Corn meal, Western yellow	3 70 a 3 85
Corn meal, Jersey	3 75 a 3 85
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 15 a 4 20
Corn meal, puncheons	2

YACHTING.

Fifth Annual and Fourth Union Regatta of the Bayonne Yacht Club.

Bright Weather, Grand Nautical Sport and General Satisfaction.

The Sophia Wins the "Union" Prize for First Class Sloops by Allowance, Kaiser Wilhelm First Home Prize, the Bella "Union" and Club Prizes and Challenge Cup, Second Class, and the Blossom "Union" and First Home Prizes of the Third Class.

Yachting in New Jersey is not backward by any means, and the regatta of the spirited Bayonne Yacht Club, of Pamrapo, demonstrated this fact yesterday in a very conspicuous and praiseworthy manner. For weeks that part of fair Jersey has been greatly agitated over the anticipated contest, and all those who could sacrifice their time to the most fascinating of pastimes, promised themselves a day of the most agreeable recreation, and they were not disappointed. Many a time and oft have the waters of that part of New York's famous bay been the scene of triumphant nautical spectacles and the green hills that rise on either side black with thousands of spectators, but seldom in years have the shores in every place of view and vantage ground about the club house of the organization contained a larger and more enthusiastic concourse of spectators to view the contest incident to their fifth annual and fourth union regatta. Those who gave up work on land for pleasure on the water were much better off than those who did not, for the landsman had but little to relish and everything to embitter him. If contrast was anything, those who sought Pamrapo and enjoyed the cooling breezes must have made up a derisive grin at the burning metropolitan thoroughfares and acres of brick and mortar. It

WAS DELICIOUSLY BRACING

there and roasting in New York. Hence, perhaps, the crowds. Yet Bayonne in its aquatic festivals is always well patronized. By eleven o'clock the throng began to line the shores and to fill the balconies of the club house and surrounding dwellings. There were families—children, babies, nurses and all—taking up eligible positions, hopeful and anxious for the start. The weather for the regatta proved of the most delightful description. In the early morning the sky was clouded and frequent light showers made many desponding hearts; but these soon ceased, the sky cleared, and at noon a fine breeze set in from the southwest, but immediately after the start of the yachts it hauled to the southward and made up a derisive grin at the burning metropolitan thoroughfares and acres of brick and mortar. It

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THE STARTING YACHTS.

No.	Name.	Owner	Length.	Club
	FIRST CLASS			
1	Kaiser Wilhelm	G. A. Belling	41 6	Bayonne
4	Ada	George White	37 0	Brooklyn
6	Sophia	C N Felt	36 6	Brooklyn
7	Lurline	Captain Kennev	32 0	Westchester
10	Anna	P McGlehan	22 0	Bayonne
	SECOND CLASS.			
11	Bella	N W Duryea	27 4	Bayonne.
12	W T Lee	Captain Smeadley	27 6	Brooklyn
14	Jeannette	H B Pearson	27 4	Bayonne.
15	G E Sherman	J & W Gage	25 5	Oceanic.
16	Fron-Frou		27 0	Pavonia.
	THIRD CLASS			
19	Blossom	E. R Thompson	25 0	Jersey City
21	Sophia V	General Varian	24 6	Manhattan.
23	Frank	F Bates	22 0	Brooklyn

THE COURSE

That for the first class boats was from a stakeboat anchored off the club house to a stakeboat anchored midway between Coney Island Point and Fort Lafayette, to be sailed over twice, the distance being about thirty-two miles.

That for the second and third classes was from the same stakeboat off the club house to and around Fort Lafayette and return, sailing twice over.

It was stipulated that the yachts must turn all the stakeboats from east to west, passing between the two stakeboats off the club house and turning the west stakeboat on the first round.

All yachts belonging to any organized yacht club were freely invited to compete.

FOR THE PRIZES,

which consisted of a "Union" prize to each class, on time allowance, a prize to first yacht home of first and second classes, and a challenge cup, called the "Addie's prize," for the winning boat of the second class. In addition to these there were "Club" prizes for the first yacht home of each class belonging to the club.

The allowance of time was for first class yachts, one and a half minutes to the foot for second and third classes two minutes per foot. Numbers were furnished each yacht that they might be easily distinguished.

By one o'clock they had all been ranged from the shore opposite the club house in three lines, which rather annoying work was admirably performed by the Regatta Committee and the judges, Messrs Joseph Ellsworth, John Mosier, E. C. Allaire and P. McGlehan of the former, and W. B. Langley, C. C. Hough and C. Rollston of the latter. The positions of the yachts were as follows the first named of each class having the weatherly gauge —First class—Kaiser Wilhelm, Ada, Sophia, Anna, Lurline. Second class—G. E. Sherman, Bella, W. T. Lee, Jeannette, Fron Frou. Third class—Sophia V., Frank, Blossom. Here they lay the colors of each awaiting with anxiety the signal gun of departure, while ashore many owners and old yachtsmen just as eager as they were congratulating themselves that they, being surrounded with beauty and music, would have the driest and pleasantest berths. The inner stakeboat was the yacht Addie, prettily dressed for the occasion and standing off and on were scores of yachts from sister associations making the picture one of stirring beauty. The breeze was freshening every moment and the tide was three quarters flood. The first gun was fired at 1 46 to prepare and at 1 49 the second came, and with a cheer the white canvas fluttered in the wind, the jibs ran up the stays and then began the

STRUGGLE TO WIN.

These contests are struggles indeed for be it remembered that these centre board sloops many of them, carry nothing but mainsails and jibs and hence but few nautical tricks avail. Canvas setting like a card a clear and full hoist the sheets trimmed with delicacy and the tillers handled with skill, the ballast adjusted with celerity—these are the most of the points that can be developed by even the greatest elaboration.

Yet there was fine seamanship displayed in the beat down to the turning point of each class. The first to come to the wind and stretch away on the starboard tack, eating into it nicely was the Sherman then the dainty W. J. Lee, Jeannette, Bella, with the others well in position. The flank was not round as soon as the others and from the start it seemed that in her class she had but little chance of winning. The smartness of the two important competitors of the first class—the Kaiser Wilhelm and Sophia—elicited much praise from on shore and when they got strong headway and passed the point of Staten Island it was apparent that neither could beat the struggle

WITH MUCH PRIVOLITY

that serious efforts were required to be constant. As they were close to sight under the island so that they could not be distinguished and here it may be remarked there was no accompanying steamboat, and they were left to hard work. Attention was directed to the second class sloop W. J. Lee. She was stretching finely for the Long Island shore, and when abreast of Fisher's Island light pointing handsomely, with her sails flat and making excellent headway the wind suddenly hauled to the southward and she was headed to windward so quickly that nineteen of her sandbags were lost overboard, and her chances thus

DESTROYED FOR THE RACE.

Prudence being one of Captain Smeadley's known qualifications, he came about and stood for the starting point and expressions of profound regret at thus the contest of hers it was destined not much of its excitement.

At twelve minutes past two o'clock the yachts could not be distinguished except so much as to show that the Kaiser Wilhelm, the Bella and Blossom were to windward and in advance and of course in simple but short of their respective friends followed loud and long. A test was taken and music and the dance blended sweetly to beguile the waiting moments. Soon the word came that the rattling boat was in sight and the ballroom was quickly vacated for the commanding positions on shore and on the bi-coney. The sight was indeed

FASCINATING.

The rippled bosom of the bay seemed like a corrugated sheet of emerald the hillside, as one continuous lawn and the deep shadow on the waters and the hum of excitement made the picture of beauty indeed. It was the Bella that was distinguished and in her class bowling before the wind and passed the stakeboat a short upon cheer arose from the spectators. She was followed by the Jeannette, then the Sherman when the gaily Blossom, of the third class appeared and she looked a winner. There was much nervousness on the part of the Kaiser Wilhelm's and Sophia's friends when these rounded the stakeboat for the first time and as the latter was only beaten at this point of this trepidation was not without cause. Many thought she would actually win the race and so expressed themselves. The sequel proved the accuracy of their prediction. She did win on time allowance and here let it be said that she was handled to perfection.

It was now ascertained that the Frank, Fron Fron and Lurline had fallen out of the race, as the first had carried away her throat halyards, the second unshipped her gaff and the latter broke her centre board.

Then again began the work of going over the course. The leaders sought the Staten Island shore to escape the flood tide and were quickly lost in the distance. The fresh breeze died away almost to a calm at sunset, and of a consequence the arrival of the larger boats was greatly delayed. The following table gives the time of the yachts turning the stakeboat the first time, their arrival home and the time required to make the race. It is of interest —

Yacht.	Class.	First Turn H.	First Turn M.	Home H.	Home M.	Home S.	Time of Race H.	Time of Race M.	Time of Race S.
Bella	Second	3	57	60	6	10	60	4	23	50	50
Jeannette	Second	4	01	27	6	44	50	4	45	50	50
Sherman	Second	4	06	20	6	42	27	4	53	27	27
Blossom	Third	4	06	55	6	49	50	5	00	50	50
Sophia V	Third	4	21	20	7	27	30	5	38	30	30
Frank	Third	4	41	00	Withdrawn					—	—
Fron Frou	Second	4	15	00	Withdrawn					—	—
Kaiser Wilhelm	First	4	59	00	8	23	00	6	34	00	00
Sophia	First	5	02	07	8	24	10	6	35	10	10
Anna	First	5	08	00	Not taken					—	—
Ada	First	5	16	22	Not taken					—	—
Lurline	First	5	22	00	Withdrawn					—	—
W T Lee	Second	Withdrawn								—	—

THE WINNING YACHTS.

The judges soon rendered their decision in the matter of the prizes, it being that the Bella was winner of the "Union" and "Club" prizes, and the Challenge Cup of the second class, the Blossom the "Union" prize and prize for the first home of the third class, the Sophia the "Union" prize on time allowance, beating the Kaiser Wilhelm 6 55, while the Kaiser Wilhelm takes the prize for reaching the home stakeboat first of her class.

Report of the Brooklyn Yacht Club Regatta Committee.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was held Wednesday evening, July 26. A large number of new members was elected, and the usual business transacted. The regatta committee made their report and added the following remarks.—

In submitting their report the committee would not for a single moment think of discussing the action of their judges at the late regatta. The gentlemen who composed that committee have had such experience in that capacity are too well known, their position honor and integrity are too high to need any endorsement from any source or denial on their behalf of scurrilous newspaper reports. But it may be well, for the benefit of absent members or others who may have noticed the articles referred to, to state briefly that the man Shasom was simply the stakeboat keeper and not placed there to take time, save only in the absence of the judges' boat. That the judges' boat was in position and took the time of all the schooner yachts, beginning with the Dauntless. That there is not nor has there been any question whatever among the judges as to the absolute correctness of their time, and they are corroborated by other parties on the judges' boat, among whom is Mr Steahler, acting measurer of the New York Yacht Club, a gentleman of high character who has been most unjustly charged in this matter. That none of the judges sent any one to the stakeboat keeper or elsewhere to get the time. That the time taken by the stakeboat keeper, unauthorized by the committee, was manifestly incorrect not only in the case of the Madeleine and Columbia, but also in others varying from twenty seconds to three minutes on a single yacht, and even had he been authorized a timekeeper, his errors would have made all record valueless. And finally, that any other statements differing from the foregoing are absolutely incorrect, and if reiterated may be considered malicious in false.

Report unanimously adopted.

Meeting adjourned.

Regatta of the Crescent City Yacht Club.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19 1871

The annual regatta of the Crescent City Yacht Club to-day at the Lake End was a dismal failure, Vice Commodore C. T. Howard taking offence at some decision of the judge a year ago, like Ajax, had sullenly retired his but leaving his beautiful little yachts, the Protos and Nephias, high and dry at Beloxi. The Gladiola, expected from Mobile, got dismasted on the voyage, and was towed in by a schooner too late for the race. There was no entry in the first class, but one in the second, two in the third and three in the fourth. No attempt was made to follow the yachts. Two hundred discontented spectators sat down on the edge of a wharf and attempted to follow with the eye boats sailing a triangular course of fifteen miles. The race was really not worth describing. It wound up as usual, in a rain storm in which one of the yachts the Alpha, was capsized, and her crew narrowly escaped drowning. There must be more pluck and better feeling manifested before yachting can flourish in New Orleans.

Yachting Notes.

The schooner yachts Columbia and Fleetwing were anchored off Quarantine landing, Staten Island, yesterday.

The yacht Dreadnaught beat through the Narrows into the lower bay yesterday about noon.

The yacht Halcyon is lying in New London harbor.

The yacht Bunsby, which has been fitting up at Whitestone for the past week, proceeded on a cruise eastward yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Pope (the owner) and a party of gentlemen on board. She will rendezvous at Newport for a week or two.

The following yachts passed Whitestone yesterday —

The Tarolinta, from New London for New York.

The steam yacht Edgar Stuart, from New London for New York.

INTERNATIONAL YACHTING.

Commodore Ashbury's Yacht Livonia Preparing to Sail for New York.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, July 27 1871.

Commodore Ashbury's new yacht Livonia, built expressly to compete for the Queen's cup, won by the American yacht America in 1851, has been docked, and will receive a keel and bowsprit before sailing for New York.

CRICKET

Foxton vs. St. George.

The match between these clubs, which was commenced at Hoboken on Wednesday, was resumed yesterday, and after a good display of cricket the contest terminated in a victory for the Williamsburgh Club, with ten wickets to fall. To day they play a one day's match with the Manhattan Club and in order to get time to play a full game they will be on hand at the ground at ten A. M. at which hour the Manhattans should be ready to meet them. The following is the score of yesterday's play —

ST GEORGE		FOXTON	
Bance c Carpenter b		Kimball not out	14
Kimball	16	Baisden not out	4
Mo n b Kimball	3	Leg byes	2
Mostyn b Kimball, b Carpenter	0	Total	8
Brancaer, b Cr Wemyss	27		
Graham b Carpenter	0		
Gisborne b Carpenter	0		
Norris b Carpenter	1		
Gurdon c Kimball b			
Parley	2		
Maynard, b Carpenter	5		
Sparks not out	0		
Grier, absent	0		
Leg byes 1 wides 4 no ball, 1	12		
Total	67		

Umpires—Messrs Smith and Clifford.
Scorers—Messrs Badger and Kirk.

THE NATIONAL GAME

A Tie Game Between the Haymakers and Olympics.

TROY, N. Y., July 27, 1871.

The Haymakers of this city, and the Olympics of Washington, played a championship game to day. It ended in a tie on the seventh inning, a thunder shower preventing its continuance. Each club scored three. They play another championship game in Brooklyn to morrow.

OBITUARY.

Edward H. Hallowell.

General Edward H. Hallowell died on Wednesday at Milford Mass., aged thirty four years. He was born in Philadelphia, of Quaker parentage, but at the breaking out of the rebellion he joined a Boston company as a private and did duty with it till his term of service expired. He then accepted a position on General Fremont's staff, and performed active duty in the West until that General's removal, when he came East and joined the Twentieth Massachusetts regiment and with it participated in the seven days' fight before Richmond getting up from a sick bed in order to be present. He was also in the battles of the second Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam. On the formation of the fifty fourth Massachusetts (colored) regiment he was made major and was left in the celebrated charge on Fort Wagner in which Colonel Shaw was killed. Major Hallowell was severely wounded but after his recovery he became colonel of the regiment and served with it till the close of the war doing excellent service, for which he was brevetted brigadier general. He commanded the regiment at Olustee, where he distinguished himself by throwing the fifty fourth forward in time to save our army from total defeat and hold the field during the entire rebel force while our troops were withdrawn. At the time of his death General Hallowell was a member of Governor Dillingham's staff. His military record was as good as any fighting Quaker could desire.

DROWNED IN THE SOUND

Yesterday morning on the steamer Arrowsmith's upward trip from New York to Glen Cove two of the deck hands fell overboard one of whom was drowned. It appears that the men were standing on the guard rail of the steamer, engaged in getting the lines in readiness for the next landing place, when the steamer lurched suddenly and precipitated them into the water. One of the men was able to swim and succeeded in keeping himself afloat until the steamer reached him. Captain Madd did everything to rescue the other hand, but, unfortunately owing to the man's inability to swim and the headway of the steamer, he sank before they could reach him. The name of the drowned man was James Kirman of New York, aged twenty two. The body was not recovered.

LONG BRANCH.

A Short Trip with the Presidential Party.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION DISCUSSED.

The Republican Split in Pennsylvania and New York.

General Grant Not to Go to California.

The Weather at the Branch—Monmouth Park Races, Hops.

LONG BRANCH, July 27, 1871.

After a hurried and brief visit to New York yesterday the President is here again at his cottage. On his way to the city and on the arrival of the 7 45 train at Sandy Hook there was near being a fiasco in consequence of the non appearance at that point of the Custom House boat. The Collector had directed the cutter to be in readiness at the Hook to take the President on board on the arrival of the train. The storm of the previous day and night, no doubt, prevented the small steamer being on hand, and after scanning the horizon toward the city, and there being no sign of her, the President and party were compelled to commue their trip per the Plymouth Rock. On their return, however, the custer did service, a special car being attached to the train for the accommodation of the Presidential party. Into this your correspondent hied himself—not his—and entered into the conversation that among some of the party was of a general character. Politics was ignored, and properly too on so short a run as that from Sandy Hook to the Long Branch depot, for should a difference of opinion arise, the steam whistle would separate the disputatious long before a change of conviction on one side or the other could be effected. A thorough canvass, however, of the sentiments of the politicians sojourning here proves one thing, that the President feels, with Fenton that the

POLITICAL SKIES ARE NOT UNPROPITIOUS,

that he is, in fact perfectly satisfied with the situation and that he intends to fight it out on this line if it takes him all summer. There can hardly be said to be a diversity of opinion among leading republicans as to the certainty of Grant's renomination, but still there are some who will shake their heads and say that they can see a cloud which no bigger even to their prophetic ken than a man's hand, is charged with danger to the administration. By all it is conceded that the march of events hitherto have been all in favor of the party in power, and that nothing short of a miracle—or what would amount to the same thing—the defection of Pennsylvania and New York in the National Convention can counteract the result to be naturally expected therefrom. The present officeholders are jubilant over the prospect of a renewed tenure of office, and seem to hold in derision the idea that the disaffected republicans can shake the firm foundations upon which their hopes and their power is placed. These men are as anxious to keep up the strife which divides the party, and which estranges the best and foremost men of the party from its chosen chief as they would be to defeat a democratic candidate dyed in the wool. They are willing to trust to that lucky combination of events which, to the popular mind, makes the

RENOMINATION OF GRANT

as indispensible to the peace and welfare of the country as was that of Mr. Lincoln in his day. A reconciliation between the President and the disaffected republican chiefs would be the death knell—at all events so they fear—to many of these office holders and so, in their petty way they would willingly play the *rôle* of "rule or ruin." It is in this light that a reconciliation between the President and Senator Fenton is so much dreaded by these pettyfogging politicians. One of the correspondents of the HERALD lately gave a most truthful picture of Fenton's temperament—that he was slow in taking umbrage was not implied or touchy as to petty slights, but when once aroused to the consciousness that a shaft was aimed at him then his *resentment was strong and durable* until the *amende honorable* was made to him. That he has been slighted—indeed entirely overlooked—by the President all admit, but his late speech at Niagara shows that he is ready to bury the tomahawk, to smoke the calumet of peace and aid in securing the success of the next Presidential campaign, with the present Executive as the standard bearer of the party. No doubt, if restored to power, Fenton would have a crow to pluck with some of those who have at present General Grant's ear, and who are supposed to have been the main instruments in first bringing about a collision between him and Fenton, and ever since kept widening the breach that separates them.

There is a good deal of political wire pulling and

LOBBYING

going on privately here. Every thing is *sub rosa* and yet it not that few can resist the temptation of ventilating what they know of

WAYS THAT ARE DARK

and tricks that are queer, political or otherwise, in the HERALD, your correspondent here might slumber a pecheon or two. As I stated before the Republican Convention to be held in your city to morrow with the object of reorganizing the Tweedy third street or Custom House faction is at present the all absorbing topic with the leaders of this faction upon the selection of the representative to be sent to the State Central Committee much of the after success of he party when claiming through their delegates admission to the National Nominating convention will depend. The Fenton faction will also demand representation in that committee and in any event both the branches of the republican party of the city will send delegates to the National Convention. Now, there are much ready to bet at this moment that the Fenton party delegates will be accepted and the delegates of the Custom House or Tom Murphy party will be rejected. If this should be so Mr Bunsby would say then it is so good and so thereby hangs a tale. The idea exposition of the state of

POLITICS IN PENNSYLVANIA

given in the HERALD the other day challenges thought and indeed has already raised from the apathy which a foregone conclusion of successes had engendered the minds of many to a sense of the importance of the crisis now pending. Pennsylvania republicans are divided just as the republican party is divided in this State. The split in the party here is by no means confined to the city. It divides the party all over the State and, in fact, the anti-administration elements are stronger in the interior than they are in the city so that while the political skies are propitious in almost every other direction there are indications of storms in Pennsylvania and New York which if not provided against or diverted altogether may cause considerable damage to the Presidential bark when in making its second run for White House harbor. Fenton's speech, the exposition of Pennsylvania politics, and the complexion which the meeting of Georgia initiation may take to morrow night give subject matter enough to the politicians down here to discuss pro et con. One piece of news your correspondent netted during the fun here from Sandy Hook yesterday is that the

PRESIDENT DOES NOT GO TO CALIFORNIA

Whether as the Presidential speech in said it was all bosh from the beginning or that as propitious as the political skies in PRESIDENT GRANT has changed his mind in that regard and prefers just at this time to be on the ground himself putting off such visit till safely relegated to the White House in 1873 is not apparent but the latter may be taken as the true hypothesis. That the trip if ever contemplated is put off would seem to be certain according to the high official whose assertion we have quoted. In that case Long Branch will be honored with a longer sojourn of the Presidential party than was at first supposed.

This reference, *en passant*, to Long Branch, brings us back to the present day life here.

THE BOAT RACING SEEN

are unpropitious whatever the politicians may be. There is scarcely a bit of blue to be seen in them while down here on earth the white caps out. Its blue. Talk of your silver lining to every cloud, we don't see it here and don't believe in it. If it ever was so it should be so now as well as at any other time. Still it must be said that the landlords here are regular Mark Tapleys. The prospect does not depress them. They are jolly under truly adverse circumstances. The West End and combination are doing very well, the former particularly, but still they have not yet reached the average of the height of the season. This cannot be said of the other hotels, but still they are all open and nightly music with its voluptuous swell is borne in them though the cry of "Oh with the dance, let joy be unconfined" would hardly be in order with the surroundings. On Tuesday next the second season of the

MONMOUTH PARK RACES

opens. Entries for the day have been made for all the races. The prizes are liberal and will call forth great competition. All the track horses of the season are stabled at the Park and but for the wretched weather we have in civ experienced their mounting exercises would have attracted great attention from the fancy. As it is, all care driving, and with the close of the week and a change opening in the weather for the race week there is no doubt but the Branch will resume its wonted appearance of life and gaiety. We have a promise of this open for change in the weather to day. After a long and doubtful struggle Old Sol has dispersed the fogs and the clouds from over sea and land, and the hotels are emptying themselves of their fair guests, and the avenue is filling up with carriages while streaming habits and flying veils, and now and then a ringing laugh, the very birth of the exhilaration of the moment, proclaims that fair equestrienne and their knights, with that gallant and trusty squire, Mr. Bleeson, are once more upon the road.

The grand

HOP AT THE WEST END

on Saturday evening next will, as its title imports, be a grand affair indeed. The proprietors are determined that nothing shall be wanting on their part to make it so, and the ladies—well, they say it must be and already they are in training for it. It is expected—not in the usual sense of such announcements—but really, that President Grant and some members of his family and members of his suite will put in an appearance during the evening. At the West End as well as at the other hotels expectancy among the ladies is all agog of the success of this "grand hop," with which assurance to all whom it may concern I shall close this letter.

THE HIGHLANDS.

Departure of Lieutenant Grant for the West—Grand Hop at Jenkinson's Hotel.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., July 27, 1871.

President Grant left this morning for Philadelphia to see his son Frederick off for the West, he having accepted an appointment as civil engineer on the Pacific Railroad. The President will return this evening.

A large number of spectators arrived this morning at the Highlands to witness the regatta, which takes place this afternoon.

Jenkinson's hotel and Thompson's are full. A grand hop will be given at Jenkinson's to night. The grounds will be illuminated with calcium lights and Chinese lanterns.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at the City Hall Park this evening, from six to eight P. M.

The presidents and officers of the several William M. Tweed Clubs are respectfully invited to attend a meeting of the above organizations to be held at No. 4 East Ninth street, at half past seven this evening, to consider the propriety of forming a Central Tweed Club.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest at the Morgue on the body of an unknown man, twenty five years of age, which was found floating in the dock at pier 48 East River. Deceased was dressed in dark pants, black cloth vest (no coat) white muslin shirt and calfskin boots. He was about five feet seven inches in height.

The body of an unknown man, about fifty years of age, was yesterday morning found lying dead in the lumber yard 352 Broadway, by the stableman employed on the premises. Deceased is supposed to have been without home or means of support and must have crawled into the yard during the night laid down and died. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Schirmer notified.

About five o'clock yesterday morning the body of an unknown man, thirty five years of age, was discovered in the dock foot of 129th street, Harlem River, by Frank A. Allen, a fisherman. Deceased had light complexion and wore dark brown clothing, black necktie, in which was a pin representing a thistle black guard ribbon with a trunk key attached, and new Congress gaiters. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Schirmer notified.

Thirty four car loads of peaches arrived by rail yesterday and 5 000 crates by boat. The prices are from $2 to $2 50 per crate. The quality is about the same as last week. There is a prospect of lower prices next week. Peaches sold at Boston this week from $2 50 to $4 per crate and at about $1 25 per basket. Apples are scarce and realize high prices—$13 per crate. Huckleberries are good and worth $3 per basket. There is a very good stock of this fruit in the market.

The Irish Democrat Union Club, No. 2, held a regular monthly meeting last evening at their hall, 161 avenue B. After the election of new members and collection of dues a secret meeting was held, all reporters being excluded. The delegates who will attend the meeting of the General Committee, at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth street, to-night, were in fact during the secret meeting as to the action they should then pursue. A similar meeting with a similar object of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was held at Twenty second street last night. Secrecy was the order of the evening at this organization also.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED for New York—This Day.

Sun rises 4 52 | Moon sets morn 1 15
Sun sets 7 20 | High water morn 4 49

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST.

Steamer	Sails	Destination	Office.
St Laurent	July 29	Havre	58 Broadway
Erin	July 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Washington	July 29	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Deutschland	July 29	Bremen	68 Broad st
Caledonia	Aug 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Aug 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway
City of Antwerp	Aug 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Bremen	Aug 3	Bremen	68 Broad st
Atlantic	Aug 5	Liverpool	19 Broadway
City of Paris	Aug 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Donau	Aug 5	Bremen	68 Broad st
Columbia	Aug 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Alexandria	Aug 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Aug 8	Liverpool	19 Broadway
City of New York	Aug 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Ville du Havre	Aug 12	Havre	58 Broadway
Anglia	Aug 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Assyria	Aug 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Scotia	Aug 16	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Oceanic	Aug 19	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Pereire	Aug 26	Havre	58 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 27, 1871.

CLEARED

Steamship City of Mexico Sherwood, Havana, Vera Cruz and Sisal—Pelvanire & Sons.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship San Francisco Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda—W H Webb.

Steamship Rapidan, Whitehurst, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Conch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Portland, Johnson Portland—J E Ames.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston—H P Dimock.

Ship Lucas Nees (Br), Micklejohn, Glasgow—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Harwich (Br), French London—E F Morgan's Sons.

Bark Royerolt (Br), McCray, Cork or Falmouth—Henry & Parker.

Bark Gustava Hnase, Gothenburg—Funch Edye & Co.

Bark R W Griffith, Drummond, Matanzas—Jas E Ward & Co.

Bark Linda Smith, New Orleans—N H Brigham.

Brig Ben Nevis (Br), Forrest Sydney, CB—Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Luza (Br), Morehouse Pictou, NS—Reney & Parker.

Brig Waltham, Haskell, Richmond—Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig McCaney Hill, Boston—Thompson & Hunter.

Schr Lothair (Br), Stewarding, St Johns, NF—P I Nevius & Sons.

Schr Wanata, Munsell, Mobile—J D Hibbard & Son.

Schr Clara Morrick, Hand Philadelphia—Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Daylight, McFarlan, Philadelphia—H P Brown & Co.

Schr C Dunn, Berridge, Bangor—W J Winters.

Schr Blackstone, Wickson, Boston—H B Hinks & Co.

Sloop Robert Bebe, New Haven—Hackett & Bro.

Steamer Beverly, Ferris, Philadelphia.

Steamer Massey, Smith, Philadelphia.

Steamer Mary Gurney, Philadelphia.

Steamer Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Columbia (Br), Ovenston, Glasgow, May 12, via Moville, with mdse and 213 passengers to Henderson Brothers. Had variable winds throughout, pleasant weather since the 17th. Spoke 19th, lat 42 12, lon 58, exchanged signals with bark Canada West, bound W. 24th lat 44 24, lon 50, passed a large steamer to the northward bound E; supposed to be the Erin, 30th lat 42 13, lon 68, spoke bark Henry Faulkner, from Cadiz for Boston 49 days out.

Steamship Bremen (Ger) Ludewigs, Bremen July 12 via Southampton 18th inst, with 84 cabin passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. July 20 lat 46 03, lon 23 31, passed American ship Julia Thomas, bound E. 21st lat 47 12, lon 30, steamship Rhein, bound E. from Bremen same day, lat 46 09, lon 40, a Norwegian steamer from Hull, 23d lat 49 03, lon 14 40, a steamer of the same line bound W. 26th lat 47 07, lon 47 40, bark Sofie (Ger) bound E. from New York.

Steamship George R. Upton, Roberts, Richmond City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Seamons, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship George Peabody, Jenkins, Passerosang 17 days, with sugar to order vessel to Frederic Baker. Passed the Cape of Good Hope May 18, St Helena June 12, Ascension July 1, in lon 30 W. Had heavy westerly gales off the Cape. Since fine weather.

Ship Lucifer (Russ), Mahoney, Liverpool 83 days, with mdse to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co—vessel to T W Elwell & Co. Had heavy westerly winds from on P. 20 days west of the Banks, no date &c, spoke fishing brig Experience, from St Peters 12 days out, all well.

Ship Elizabeth (Russ), Kelly, Cadiz April 5 via Hampton Roads July 21, with guano, to Nelson Hurlbut & Co.

Ship Constantia (Br), Geel, Trinidad 15 days with sugar and molasses, to order vessel to Murray Hoyt.

Bark Bragg (Nor), Steen, Cardiff 41 days with railway iron, to Wendt, Evans & Eckmann. Took the northern passage and had heavy weather has been 18 days W of the Banks.

Bark Professor Schweigaard (Nor) Svany, Gothenburg 80 days, with iron to Joseph Stagg & Co—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had strong westerly winds with much rain and fog, 24 days W of the Banks. July 3 lat 44 23, lon 51 23, spoke bound E. bark Caroline of Marblehead.

Bark Argosie, Lindsey, Licata May 12, and Gibraltar June 9, with sulphur and nuts, to master. Had heavy westerly winds most of the passage, 23 days W of the Banks, July 1, lat 40 lon 70, spoke near Harvester, steering SE.

Bark Imperator (Nor), Johnson, Teghorn 35 days, with marble, &c, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 22; had fine weather.

Bark Midas (Br), Campbell, Bordeaux 43 days, with mdse to Hoyt & Knowlton—vessel to order. Had moderate weather, 13 days W of the Banks.

Bark Proteus, Chipman, Bordeaux 44 days with mdse, to Jas E Ward & Co. Had moderate westerly winds with much rain and fog, 13 days W of the Banks.

Bark Sebal (Nor) Hutt, Seville 38 days with mdse to Wendt, Peters & Bockmann. Had fine weather up to lon 50 W, then strong westerly gales no date lat 42 lon 67, spoke schr Julia A Decker, bound south July 4 lat 36 lon 67 40 passed a buoy, painted red, with white top, marked No 2.

Bark Amoy (Swe) Danneberg, Algoa Bay May 9, with wool, to Napier & Co. Is anchored at the SW pier for orders.

Bark Mayflower, Hotchkiss, Barbados 16 days with sugar, molasses and 1 passenger, to Henry Trowbridge & Sons. Five days N of Hatteras with heavy northerly winds.

Bark Reindeer, Wellington, Barbados 14 days with sugar molasses and 2 passengers to H Trowbridge & Sons. Had heavy easterly weather from lat 9.

Bark Golden Fleece, Rhodes, St Pierre 13 days, with sugar and molasses, to H Trowbridge & Sons.

Bark Florence Peters, Leland, Humacao 17 days, with molasses to J V Ontavia & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Samuel Trout (Br), Orr, Havana 15 days, with sugar, to Winchester & Fowne.

Bark Union, Lath, Philadelphia 48 hours, in ballast, to Benner & Pinkney.

Brig Mary M Williams, Fickett, Coree WCA 29 days with peanuts to E R Ware & Co—vessel to James Henry. Have had heavy weather on the coast. 23d inst, lat 36 50, lon 74 10, saw ship Mary Durkee steering east.

Brig San Juan (Br) Morton, Para 19 days with rubber, &c, to C Ludmann & Co—vessel to B J Wenberg.

Brig Silas Martin, Brown, Demarara, 16 days with sugar and molasses, to Harvey Barnes—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, Barbados 21 days, with molasses, to D Trowbridge & Co. Eight days north of Hatteras with strong NE winds July 24, off Chincoteague, saw bark Florence Peters bound N.

Brig John Wesley Ford, Humacoa, PR, 17 days with sugar, to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Lavinia (Br), Curry, Laguna, PR, 18 days, with sugar and molasses, to master.

Brig Wolfville (Br) McBride, Windsor, NS, 9 days with plaster to D R DeWolf & Co. Had moderate weather.

Brig Bawana, Bennis, Baltimore, 9 days with coal to the New York Gaslight Company—vessel to James E Ward & Co. Had light northerly winds to the 25th inst, then took a NE gale which lasted 24 hours, in which split two mainsails.

Schr Mary H Banks, Baker, Rondout 17 days with cedar to C L Guillaume & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, thence 8 days, with strong NE